430/440MHz FM TRANSCEIVER

IC-04A/AT/E

SERVICE MANUAL

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INTRODUCTION

This service manual contains information relative to the theoretical, physical, mechanical and electrical characteristics of the IC-04A/AT/E 430/440MHz FM TRANSCEIVER.

ASSISTANCE

Four separate versions of the IC-04A /AT /E have been designed for use in the Europe, U.S.A., Australia, and Southeast Asia. This service manual covers every version. When using the manual each model can be referred to by the following assigned version numbers:

MODEL	VERSION NO.	VERSION	FREQUENCY RANGE (MHz)	TONE ENCODERS	TUNING STEP (kHz)
IC-04E	#04	Europe (3)	430.000~439.9875	TONE CALL	12.5
IC-04AT	#05	U.S.A. (1)	440.000~449.995	DTMF CTCSS	5
IC-04A	#07	Australia	430.000~439.995		5
IC-04AT	#09	Southeast Asia (2)	430.000~439.995	DTMF CTCSS	5

If you require assistance or further information regarding the operation and capabilities of the IC-04A/AT/E please contact your nearest authorized ICOM Dealer or ICOM Service Center.

ORDERING PARTS

For faster, more efficient service include the following points when ordering parts or requesting information from your ICOM Service Center:

- 1. Equipment model and serial number
- 2. Schematic part identifier (e.g., Q205)
- 3. Printed circuit board name and number (e.g., PLL UNIT/B-816I)
- 4. Part number and name (e.g., 2SC2668-O Transistor)
- Quantity required (e.g., 3pcs)

REPAIR NOTE

- DO NOT open transceiver covers until the transceiver is disconnected from a power source.
- DO NOT connect the transceiver to an external power source of more than 16V DC.
- 3. DO NOT force any of the variable components. Turn them slowly and smoothly.
- 4. DO NOT short any circuits or electronic components.
- 5. An insulated tuning tool MUST BE used for all adjustments.
- 6. DO NOT keep power ON for a long time when the transceiver is defective.
- DO NOT transmit power into a signal generator or sweep generator. Always connect a 30dB or 40dB attenuator between the transceiver and a deviation meter or spectrum analyzer when using such test equipment.
- Read the instructions of test equipment thoroughly before connecting the equipment to the transceiver.



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SPECIFICATIONS SECTION 1

GENERAL

Frequency coverage and tuning steps

MODEL	VERSION NO.	VERSION	FREQUENCY RANGE (MHz)	TUNING STEP (kHz)
IC-04E	#04	Europe (3)	430.000~439.9875	12.5
IC-04AT	#05	U.S.A. (1)	440.000~449.995	5
IC-04A	#07	Australia	430.000~439.995	5
IC-04AT	#09	Southeast Asia (2)	430.000~439.995	5

Frequency readout : 6 digit 5kHz LCD READOUT

Frequency control : Digital PLL synthesizer with key input : Within 0.001% in range of $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +60^{\circ}\text{C}$ Frequency stability

Memory channels

Scanning : Programmed scan and memory channel scan available

Usable temperature range : -10°C~+60°C : 50Ω unbalanced Antenna impedance

Power supply requirement : DC 5.5~16.0V negative ground is acceptable

([DC IN] JACK accepts 10~16V)

: Transmit HIGH (2.5W)

Approx. LOW (0.5W) 550mA Approx.

> Receive At max audio output Approx. 150mA 45mA

1.25A

Sauelched Approx. : 65(74)W x 160(171)H x 35(41)D mm Dimensions(with IC-BP3)

(Bracketed values include prejections)

Weight : 515g(IC-04AT/E) 495g(IC-04A)

TRANSMITTER

Current drain at 8.4V

: HIGH 2.5W at 8.4V (5W at 13.2V) Output power

> LOW 0.5W at 8.4V~13.2V

Emission mode : F3

Modulation system : Variable reactance frequency modulation

Max. frequency deviation : ±5kHz

Spurious emissions : More than 60dB below carrier output power Microphone : Built-in electret condenser microphone

Optional Speaker-microphone (IC-HM9) and Headset (HS-10) can be used.

Operating mode : Simplex

Duplex (Any in-band frequency separation is programmable.)

RECEIVER

: Double-conversion superheterodyne Receiveing system Intermediate frequencies : 1st 21.8MHz, 2nd 455kHz Sensitivity : Less than 0.3 µV for 12dB SINAD

Less than 0.4 µV for 20dB noise quieting

Squelch sensitivity Less than 0.1 µV

Spurious response rejection ratio : More than 60dB

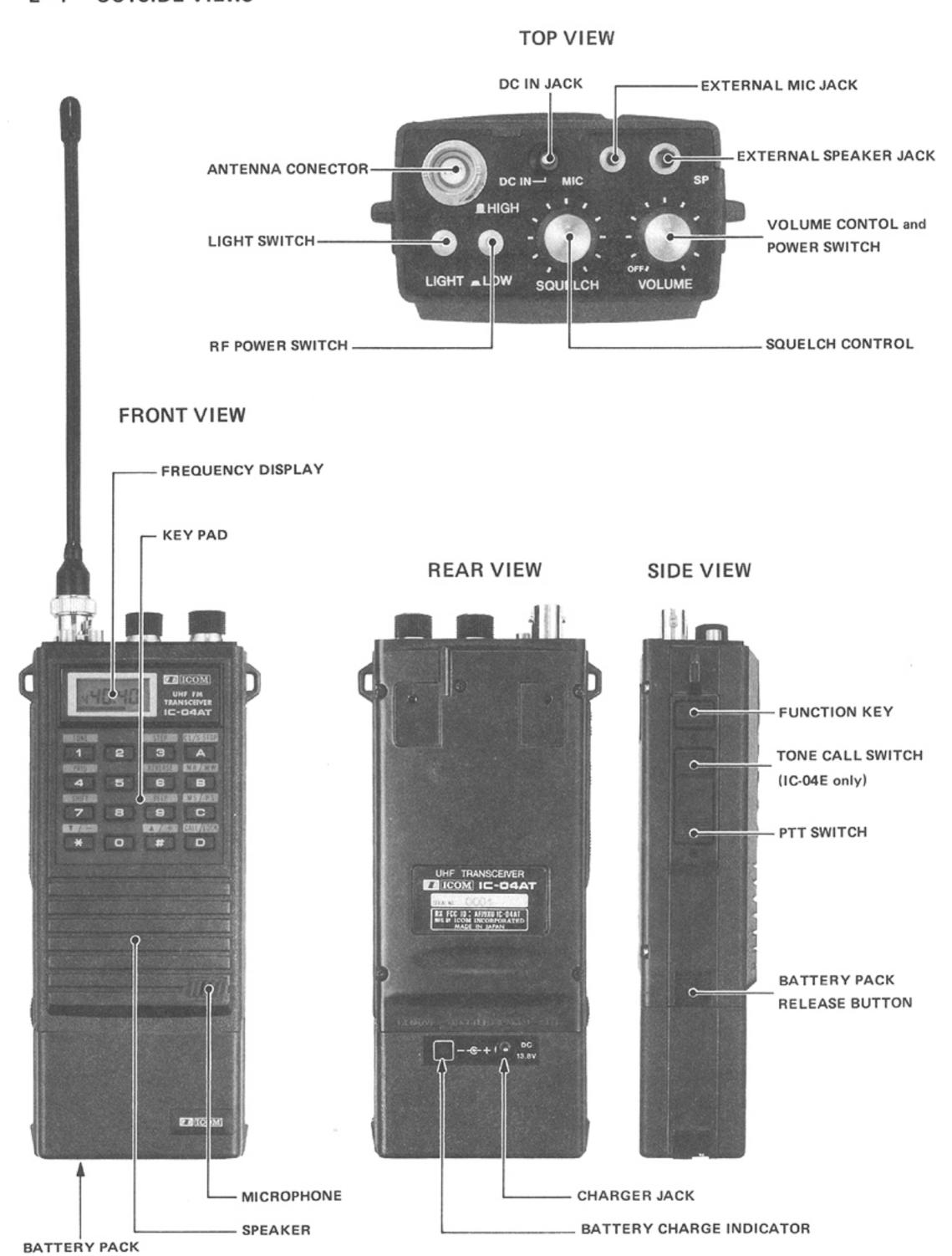
Selectivity : More than ±7.5kHz at -6dB point Less than ±15kHz at -60dB point

Audio output power : More than 500mW (at 8Ω with 10% distortion)

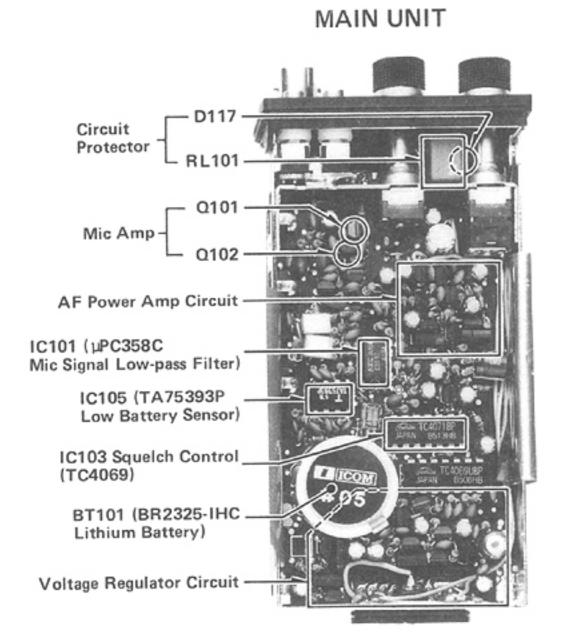
Audio output impedance : **8**Ω

SECTION 2 OUTSIDE AND INSIDE VIEW

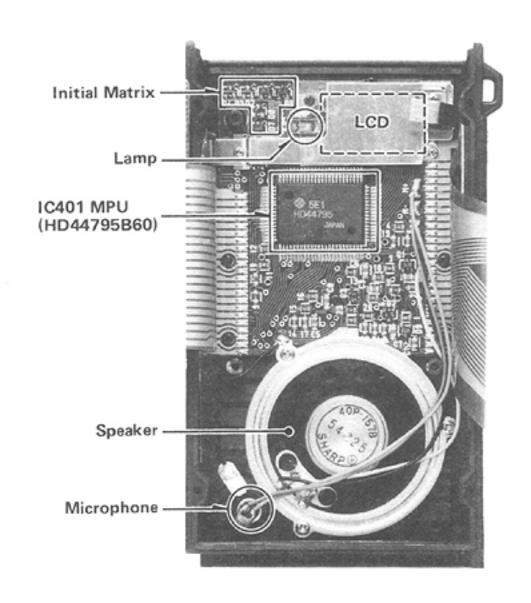
2 - 1 OUTSIDE VIEWS



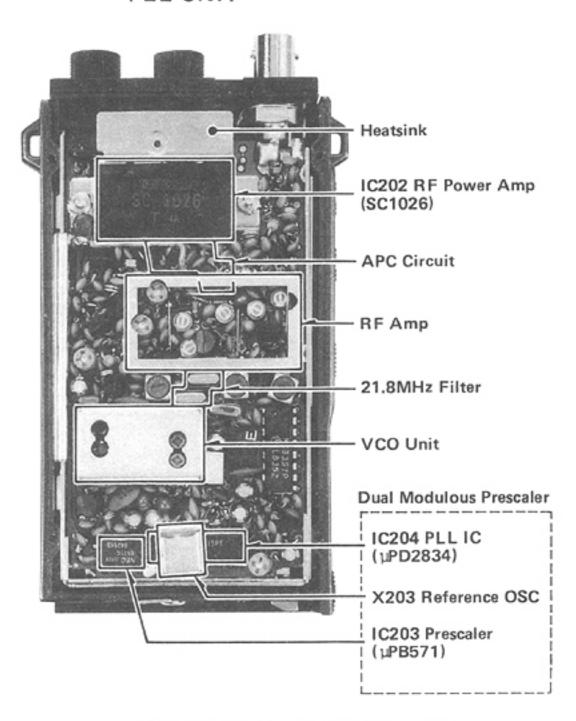
2-2 INSIDE VIEWS



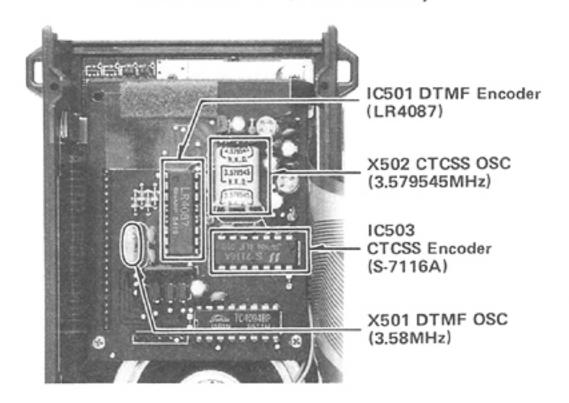
LOGIC UNIT



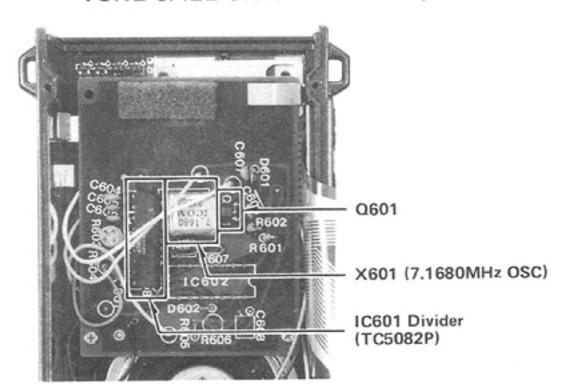
PLL UNIT

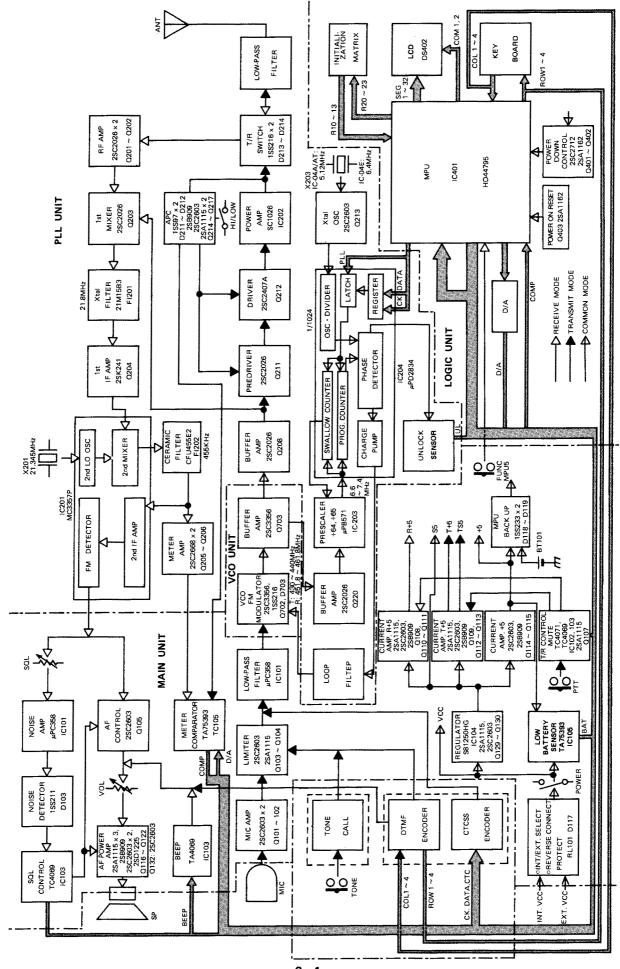


TONE UNIT (IC-04AT only)



TONE CALL UNIT (IC-04E only)





4-1 RECEIVER CIRCUITS

4-1-1 ANTENNA SWITCHING CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

Receive signals enter the PLL UNIT from ANTENNA CONNECTOR J201 and pass through a Chebyschev low-pass filter consisting of L223, L224, and C289~C291. The antenna switching circuit employs a 4/λ-type diode switching system which does not allow current to flow while receiving.

4-1-2 RF CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

The receive signals from the antenna switching circuit pass through a bandpass filter consisting of C202, C203 and L201, and are amplified at RF amplifiers Q201 and Q202. Bandpass filters are designed for the after stage of each RF amplifier circuit to further suppress out-of-band signals.

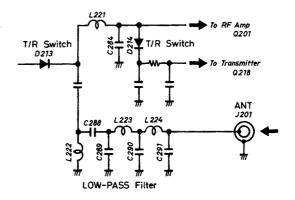
After passing through the bandpass filter, signals are fed to 1st mixer Q203 for conversion to 21.8MHz 1st IF signals with LO signals from the PLL circuit.

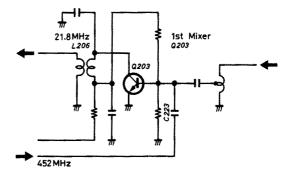
4-1-3 IF CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

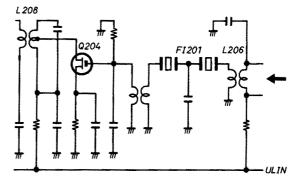
1st IF signals from Q203 pass through a pair of crystal filters (FI201) to suppress out-of-band signals and unwanted heterodyned frequency signals. After passing through the filter, the 1st IF signals are amplified at IF amplifier Q204, pass through matching coil L208, and are fed to IC201.

IC201 contains the 2nd LO circuit, 2nd mixer circuit, limiter amplifier circuit and quadrature detector circuit. The 2nd LO circuit and X201 generate 21.345MHz 2nd LO signals which are used at the 2nd mixer section of IC201.

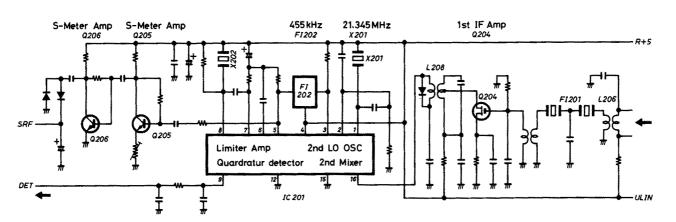
1st IF signals from L208 are fed to pin 16 of IC201, and are mixed with 2nd LO signals for converting the 1st IF signals to 455kHz 2nd IF signals.







The 2nd IF signals are output from pin 3 and pass through high-quality ceramic filter FI202 to suppress unwanted heterodyned frequency signals. They are then amplified at the limiter amplifier section (pin 5 of IC201) and applied to a quadrature detector circuit (the quadrature detection section of IC201) and ceramic resonator X202 to demodulate 2nd IF signals to AF signals.



4-1-4 S-METER CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

A portion of signals passed from FI202 is amplified at Smeter amplifier Q205 and Q206, and is detected at voltage doubler rectifiers D201 and D202. These signals are then applied to meter comparator IC105A on the MAIN UNIT.

4-1-5 AF CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

AF signals output from pin 9 on IC201 are applied to the MAIN UNIT, and pass through a de-emphasis circuit consisting of R127 and C117. These signals are then amplified at AF controller Q105. This de-emphasis circuit is an integrator circuit with frequency characteristics of 6dB/oct.

The AF amplifier circuit consists of Q116~Q122. The input section (Q116 and Q117) functions as a differential amplifier to ensure stable operations and a suitable frequency response by the negative feedback network of R152 and R149. The AF power amplifier circuit is a complementary SEPP circuit with a Darlington connection of Q119~Q122. This circuit drives the speaker.

When the power source voltage is more than 10V, D106 and voltage regulator Q106 limit output voltage and output power, stabilizing the bias.

A standby current suppressor (Q132) is installed to suppress the current and residual noise while the squelch is closed.

4-1-6 SQUELCH CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

Noise components from pin 9 of IC201 are fed to active filter IC101B through SQUELCH CONTROL R126.

This active filter is a high-pass filter, and amplifies approximately 20kHz noise components. The noise components are then rectified by D103 and converted to DC voltage at R119, R120, C111, and C112. The DC voltage passes through inverters IC103B and IC103A to obtain a TTL level from a linear level.

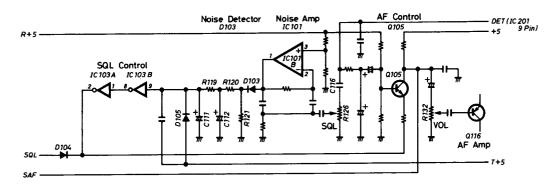
AF controller Q105 is turned OFF by the "HIGH" voltage level from pin 2 of IC103A. Output signals from pin 2 of IC103A are also fed to MPU IC401 in the LOGIC UNIT through D104 as a squelch signal.

When no RF signal is received, noise rectified output voltages from D103 are "HIGH". Pin 2 of IC103A thus becomes "HIGH" and Q105 turns OFF. AF output is then cut OFF.

In transmit mode, T+5 signals are applied to pin 9 of IC103B via D105 to turn Q105 OFF.

4-1-7 1st LO CIRCUIT (VCO AND PLL UNITS)

450MHz band LO signals from the VCO UNIT are buffer amplified at Q208 and fed to transmit/receive switching circuit D208 in the PLL UNIT. The signals are then applied to the base of 1st mixer Q203 as 1st LO signals.



4-2 TRANSMITTER CIRCUITS

4-2-1 MICROPHONE AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

AF signals from the INTERNAL MICROPHONE or from EXTERNAL MIC JACK J202 are amplified at a limiter amplifier consisting of Q101 \sim Q104.

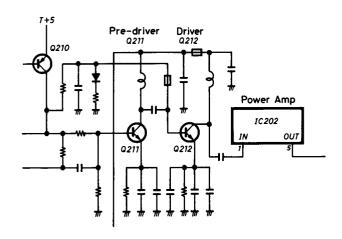
This limiter amplifier is formed by a negative feedback circuit with frequency characteristics set at 6dB/oct. from 300Hz to 3kHz. This causes the limiter amplifier to function as a pre-emphasis circuit. Output from the limiter amplifier is similar to a rectangular waveform and includes harmonic components.

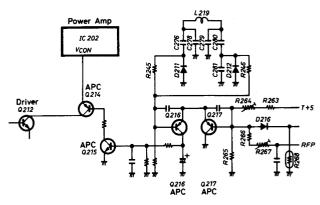
Harmonic components higher than 3kHz are attenuated by splatter filter IC101A.

AF signals from IC101A pass through modulation adjusting trimmer pot R226 in the PLL UNIT and are then applied to the anode of D703 in the VCO UNIT for performing frequency modulation.

4-2-2 BUFFER AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

430 or 440MHz band signals output from the VCO UNIT are buffer amplified by Q208 and pass through transmit/receive switching circuit D209. They are then amplified at predriver Q211, and driver Q212, thus obtaining a wideband of 150mW.





4-2-3 POWER AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT

Amplified signals at Q212 are power-amplified at IC202.

IC202 is a small-sized power module giving stable output power of more than 5W with a driving power of 150mW. The output power from IC202 is passed through the APC detector circuit, the antenna switching circuit, a low-pass filter, and then applied to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR.

While transmitting the antenna switching circuit consisting of Q218, D213 and D214 is turned ON and L221 and C284 become parallel resonance circuits to prevent signals being applied to the receiver circuits.

Q210 controls the bias voltage of Q211, Q212 and IC202 to prevent unwanted emissions when switching from receive to transmit mode, or when the PLL circuits are unlocked.

4-2-4 APC AND POWER SET CIRCUITS (PLL UNIT)

The APC detector circuit consists of L219, D211 and D212. When antenna impedance is matched at 50Ω , voltage detected at D211 and D212 has a minimum value. However, when antenna impedance is in a mismatched condition, the detected voltage becomes higher than it is in the matched condition.

Q216 and Q217 form the differential amplifier circuit. The base bias of Q217 (reference voltage) is determined by R263, R264 and R265.

The voltage detected at D211 and D212 is combined by R245 and R246, and fed to the base of Q216.

When the antenna is mismatched with the transceiver the base voltage of Q216 is higher than the base voltage of Q217. The Q216 collector current and Q215 base current are then reduced, decreasing the Q214 collector current. This decreases the output power of Q211 and Q212 until the base voltage of Q216 becomes the same as the base voltage of Q217.

In a matched condition, RF POWER SWITCH S105 is in the "HIGH" position and RF output power can be adjusted by R264. In the "LOW" position a series combination of R267 and R266 is connected in parallel with R265. RF output power can then be adjusted by R267.

The output voltage detected at D211 and D212 passes through R272 and is applied to meter comparator IC105A on the MAIN UNIT.

4-3 PLL CIRCUITS

The PLL circuits adopt a dual modulus prescaler system. The circuits generate the desired frequency directly in the VCO circuit.

The PLL circuits are composed of prescaler IC203 and PLL IC IC204.

N data is the number of times desired frequency is divided by the reference frequency. The desired frequency is transmit frequency in transmit mode and the 1st LO frequency in receive mode.

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4-3-1 REFERENCE FREQUENCY CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

IC204 incorporates a swallow counter of 6 binary bits, a programmable counter of 11 binary bits, a phase comparator, a charge pump and a frequency divider for the reference frequency.

A 5.12MHz (#04 6.4MHz) signal is oscillated at reference oscillator Q213 and X203, and is fed to pin 17 of IC204. IC204 divides the frequency by 1/1024 and a reference frequency of 5kHz (#04 6.25kHz) is obtained. The reference frequency is fed to pin 8 of IC203.

4-3-2 DUAL MODULUS PRESCALER

Signals from the VCO UNIT are buffer amplified at Q220 and divided N times at IC203 and IC204. Signals are then phase detected at IC204 and the detected signals are output from pin 11.

IC202 is a prescaler that divides signals generated by the VCO UNIT by either 1/64 or 1/65.

4-3-3 LOOP FILTER, VCO, MODULATION CIRCUITS (PLL AND VCO UNITS)

Output from pin 11 of IC204 determines the characteristics of the PLL circuits through a lag lead type loop filter consisting of R248, R249 and C294. This output controls D701 in the VCO UNIT.

The VCO (Q702) employs a Colpitts oscillator circuit. The VCO free run frequency is shifted by inductive capacitance with Q701 and D702.

In receive mode, Q701 turns OFF then the free run frequency is determined by L703, C703 and C702. In transmit mode, Q701 turns ON then D702 is activated. Thus C706 and C705 are parallel connected with C702 and C703. As a result the free run frequency is shifted lower than receive frequency.

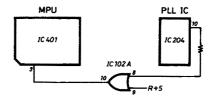
Stable oscillation is controlled by varactor diode D701 and is achieved over a wide frequency range.

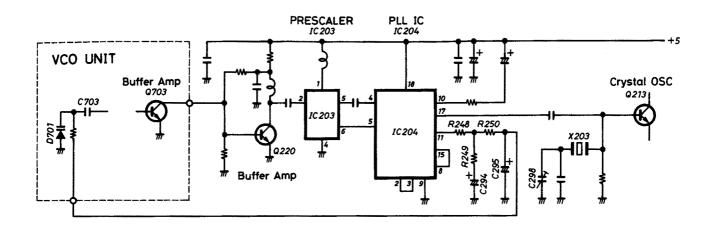
While the transceiver is transmitting, modulation signals are applied to the anode of D702, changing its capacitance performing frequency modulation.

4-3-4 UNLOCK CIRCUIT (PLL UNIT)

When the PLL cirucit is unlocked, pin 10 of IC204 is "LOW" and a "LOW" signal is fed to pin 8 of IC102A as unlock signals through a time constant circuit consisting of R251 and C296.

In transmit mode pin 9 of IC102A is "LOW" thus unlock signals are applied to the MPU from pin 10 of IC102A.





4-4 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

4-4-1 INTERNAL/EXTERNAL POWER SWITCHING CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

When using an attached battery pack, relay RL101 is OFF and POWER SWITCH R132 is connected to the battery pack. When a power source with voltage between 10~16V is connected to EXTERNAL DC POWER JACK J203, RL101 is ON and R132 is connected to the external power source.

In case a wrong connection to J203 is made with reverse polarity, D117 is reversely biased, preventing RL101 from being ON and protecting the transceiver.

4-4-2 VOLTAGE REGULATOR CIRCUITS (MAIN UNIT)

A three terminal voltage regulator (IC104) keeps the output voltage at 5V constantly even when input voltage is from 5.1V to 16V.

Noise components are eliminated from the output of IC104 through a filter circuit consisting of R165 and C138. Output from the filter circuit is fed to a current amplifier circuit consisting of Q129 and Q130.

Q129 and Q130 are connected in a complementary circuit for a higher current amplification factor. The base voltage of Q130 is nearly equal to the output voltage of IC104. Also, the collector voltage of Q129 is approximately 5V. As the temperature coefficient of the junction voltage of D114 is nearly equal to the V_{BE} of Q130, the output voltage is kept constant against any change in temperature.

The regulated 5V from the collector of Q129 is fed to common circuits through current amplifier circuit Q114 and Q115, and is also fed to transmit/receive switching circuit Q108 and Q109.

In receive mode, pin 3 of IC103 is "LOW" and Q108 is turned ON to feed R+5 through current amplifier Q110 and Q111. At this time, Q109 is turned OFF.

In transmit mode, pin 3 of IC103 is "HIGH" and pin 4 of IC103 is "LOW". Q108 is turned OFF and Q109 ON. Thus Q109 feeds T + 5 through current amplifiers Q112 and Q113.

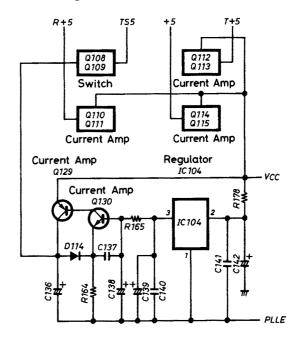
4-4-3 MPU POWER SOURCE CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

When the battery pack is removed from the transceiver, a voltage is applied to MPU IC401 in the LOGIC UNIT via D119 from LITHIUM BACKUP BATTERY BT101 to provide backup for the memory contents.

4-4-4 VOX POWER SOURCE CIRCUITS (PLL UNIT)

The current limiter circuit consists of Q219, D217, R273, R274 and R275. This circuit has a current limit of maximum 5mA and supplies a voltage to the optional HS10SA VOX UNIT.

When the current is overloaded Q219 reduces the current until the base voltage of Q219 plus V_{BE} and the emitter voltage of Q219 are the same.



4-5 COMPARATOR, REDUCED VOLTAGE DETECTION CIRCUITS

4-5-1 COMPARATOR CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

The voltage detected in the S meter circuit or APC circuit is input to pin 3 of IC105A. D/A signals from the MPU are fed to pin 2 of IC105A.

The MPU counts up and outputs 4 bit digital signals until pin 2 of IC105A becomes higher than pin 3. These signals are converted to an analog signal with R409 R412 in the LOGIC UNIT. The signals are divided at R166 and R179 in the MAIN UNIT and changed to 16 step D/A signals between 0.12V and 1.258V.

When the voltage at pin 2 of IC105A is higher than pin 3, the output at pin 1 is "LOW" and applied to the MPU as the COMP signal. The MPU indicates the counting number to the S/RF INDICATOR as the signal strength in receive mode and as RF output power in transmit mode.

4-5-2 REDUCED VOLTAGE DETECTING CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

The reduced voltage detecting circuit consists of IC105B, R168, R169, and R171.

A regulated 5V is divided at R168 and R169 and a voltage of approximately 1.03V is applied to pin 6 of IC105B. The voltage of the Vcc is divided by R170 and R171, and is applied to pin 5. The voltage division ratio is selected so that the voltage at pin 5 is 1.03V when the Vcc is approximately 5.6V.

If the Vcc is greater than 5.6V, the voltage at pin 5 of IC105B is higher than that at pin 6. Pin 7 then becomes "HIGH". If the Vcc voltage decreases to less than 5.6V, the voltage at pin 5 is less than that at pin 6 and the output voltage at pin 7 and the output of IC105B is "LOW". This information is fed to MPU IC401, causing the BATTERY CONDITION INDICATOR to appear on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY.

4-6 LOGIC CIRCUITS

The main part of the logic circuits is MPU IC401. This includes a 2k word ROM, 128 word ROM, 160 byte RAM, and a circuit to drive FREQUENCY DISPLAY DS401.

The next 4-7 page allocation is an explanation of operations and their I/O ports.

4-7 OTHER CIRCUITS

4-7-1 LAMP CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

The lamp circuit consists of Q131, D115, D116, and other components and drives backlight DS401 at a constant current, ensuring that brightness does not change even with a change of power supply voltage.

When S106 is turned ON current flows into R173, resulting in the base voltage of Q131 being approximately Vcc 1.2V as determined by D115 and D116. The emitter voltage of Q131 is then Vcc 0.6V and the voltage at both ends of R172 is kept constant. The result is a constant current even with a change of power supply voltage.

4-7-2 BEEP CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

This is a phase shift oscillator consisting of IC103F, R155 \sim R158, C131, C132, and C134. The circuit oscillates when the cathode of D113 becomes "HIGH". The oscillating frequency is set at approximately 2500Hz.

4-7-3 TRANSMIT/RECEIVE SWITCHING CIRCUIT (MAIN UNIT)

When PTT SWITCH S101 is pushed, Q107 turns ON and pin 13 of IC103C and pin 1 of IC102 become "HIGH". Pin 2 of IC102C remains "LOW" for approximately 20msec. via time constant circuits R138 and C122. After 20msec. pin 2 of IC102C becomes "HIGH", and then pin 3 of IC102C becomes "HIGH". Thus Q108 is turned OFF and Q109 is turned ON, then the T+5 and TS5 lines become 5V. "Transmit mode" information is sent to the MPU from pin 12 of IC103C via D107 with no delay time.

MUTE signals from IC401 are "HIGH" and applied to pin 13 of IC102D from MPU IC401 for approximately 60msec. to mute RF output signals, preventing unstable signals from using Q210 in the PLL UNIT.

When S101 is released after 20msec, pin 3 of IC102C is "LOW" and turns Q108 ON and and Q109 OFF.

4-7-4 DTMF ENCODER CIRCUIT (TONE UNIT) (#05 version only)

IC501, the DTMF encoder, generates Dual Tone Multi-Frequencies. While transmitting, Q505 turns ON, applying voltage to IC501. If any keys on the KEYBOARD are pushed at this time, the proper frequency dividing ratio for the dividing frequency of X501 (3.58MHz) is selected to output one set of audio frequencies corresponding to row input and column input from pin 16 of IC501.

Also, a "HIGH" level is applied from pin 10 of IC501 when the KEYBOARD is activated. This level has a time constant of approximately 1msec for turning Q506 ON. Thus key entries can be made without holding the PTT SWITCH down.

4-7-5 SUBAUDIBLE TONE ENCODER CIRCUIT (TONE UNIT) (#05 and #09 versions)

When a tone number is set, data is sent to IC502 from MPU IC401 on the LOGIC UNIT. IC502 converts serial data from IC401 to parallel data, and feeds it to IC503. IC503 divides the frequency of X502 (3.579545MHz) corresponding to data, and outputs a subaudible tone from pin 1.

4-7-6 TONE CALL CIRCUIT (TONE UNIT) (#04 version only)

The TONE CALL UNIT generates a 1750Hz subaudible tone to open a repeater. When the TONE BURST SWITCH is pushed, Q601 turns ON and Vcc is applied to IC601. IC601 divides 7.1680MHz by 1/4096 and outputs 1750Hz from pin 4.

MPU PORT ALLOCATIONS

PORT NUMBER	PIN NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
DO [SEND]	78	When this port is "LOW", the transceiver is in transmit mode and inhibits keyboard entry.
D1 [MUTE]	79	This port remains "HIGH" for approximately 60msec. when the transceiver is changed from receive to transmit mode.
D2 [CK]	80	This port outputs serial CK signals for the PLL and subaudible tone encoder circuits.
D3 [DATA]	1	This port outputs serial DATA signals for the PLL and subaudible tone encoder circuits.
D4 [COMP]	2	When this port is "LOW" the number of R3 ports is indicated on the S/RF INDICATOR.
D5 [UNLOCK]	3	When this port is "LOW" the D1 port is made "LOW" and "U" appears on the FREQUENCY DISPLAY.
D6 [PLL]	4	This port outputs a strobe signal for PLL N-data.
D7 [CTCSS]	5	This port outputs a strobe signal for the subaudible tone encoder.
D8 [SQL]	6	When this port is "LOW", scan functions are stopped and 2 dots light up on the S/RF INDICATOR.
D9[HALT CONT]	7	This port remains "LOW" for a few milliseconds when it turns power ON. It selects the address in the MPU and makes the HLT port "HIGH".
D10 [BEEP]	8	This port remains "HIGH" for 40msec. when the KEYBOARD is pushed to control the beep oscillator.
D11 [FUNC]	9	When this port is "LOW" the secondary key function is selected.
D12~D15[KEY SCAN]	10~13	These are output ports for keyboard scan and are connected to the columns of the KEYBOARD.
RO [KEY RETURN]	14~17	These are input ports for the keyboard scan from ports D12~D15 and are connected to rows on the KEYBOARD.
R1 [INITIAL KEY RETURN]	66~69	These are input ports for the initial matrix key scan from ports R2 and determine frequency ranges, tuning step increments, etc.
R2 [INITIAL KEY SCAN]	70~73	These are output ports for the initial matrix key scan.
R3 [D/A]	74~77	These ports output a loop counter number in hexadecimal and count up until the COMP port receives a "LOW" signal to compare and read S/RF voltage.
INTO [INT 0]	64	When the transceiver is turned OFF this port is "LOW" and the HALT CONT port remains "HIGH" for a few milliseconds.
INT1 [BAT]	65	When this port is "LOW", the BATTERY CONDITION INDICATOR lights up.
RESET [RESET]	18	When this port is "HIGH", the MPU is initialized.

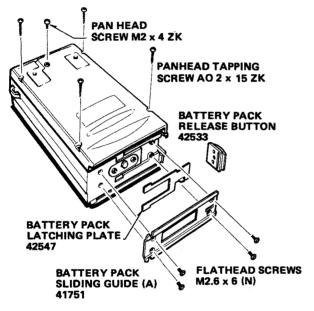
SECTION 5 MECHANICAL PARTS AND DISASSEMBLY

PREPARATION

- 1. Turn the power switch OFF.
- 2. Remove the BATTERY PACK

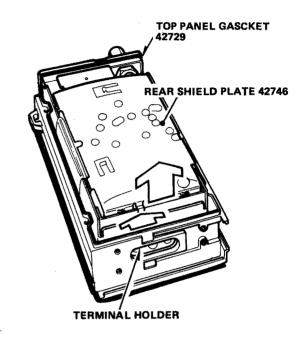
5-1 REAR PANEL DISASSEMBLY

- Remove the 4 flathead screws (M2.6 × 6 NI) and the battery pack sliding guide, battery pack latching plate, and battery pack release button from the bottom of the transceiver.
- Remove panhead screw (M2 × 4 ZK) and 4 panhead tapping screws (M2 × 15 ZK) on the rear panel.



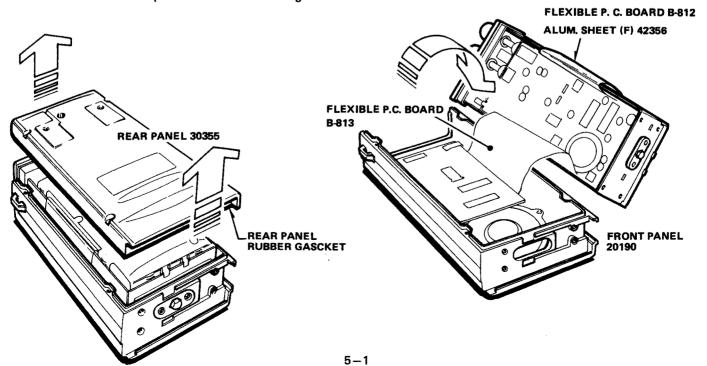
5-2 FRAME DISASSEMBLY

1. Slide the inner frame upward, and free the terminal holder from the front pannel.



2. Lift the frame a way from the front pannel and be sure not to damage the flexible P.C.Board when removing the front pannel.

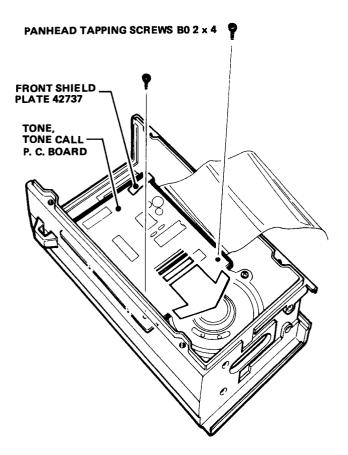
3. Remove the rear panel as shown in the figure.

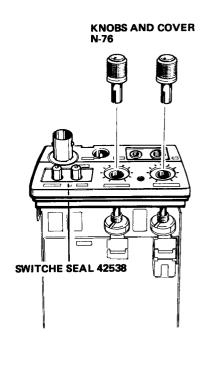


3. Remove the 2 panhead screws (M2 \times 4 ZK).

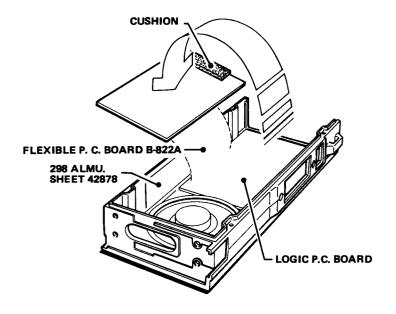
5-3 SOLDER SIDE DISASSEMBLY (MAIN, PLL UNITS)

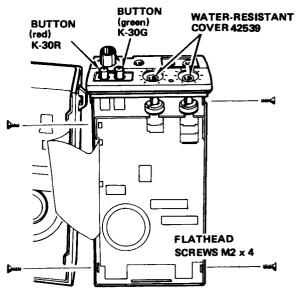
1. Remove the two knobs (SQUELCH CONTROL, VOLUME CONTROL and POWER SWITCH)



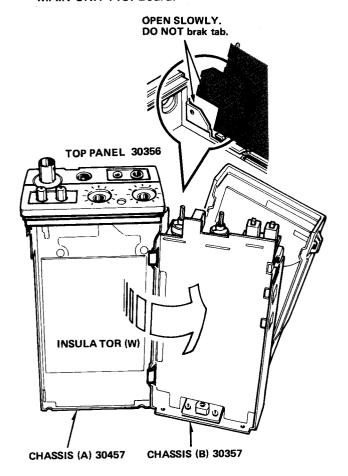


- 4. Remove the tone or tone call P.C. Board as shown in the figure.
- 2. Remove the 4 flathead screws $(M2 \times 4)$ on each side of the chassis.



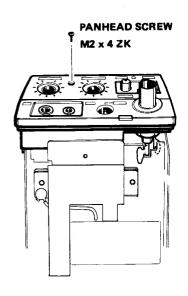


3. Open the transceiver slowly on the MAIN UNIT and PLL UNIT solder sides. Be sure not to damage the MAIN UNIT P.C. Board.



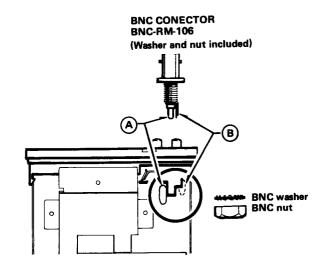
5-4 TOP PANEL DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove the panhead screw (M2 ×4 ZK).

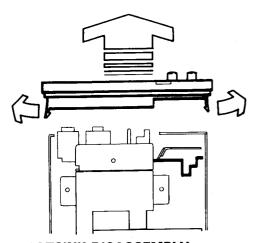


2. Unscrew and remove the BNC nut and BNC washer as shown in the figure.

Remove the ANTENNA CONECTOR by unsoldering point $\widehat{\mathbb{A}}$ on the components side and point $\widehat{\mathbb{B}}$ on the solder side of the PLL UNIT.

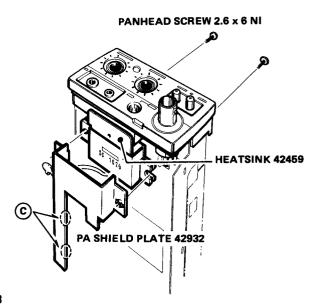


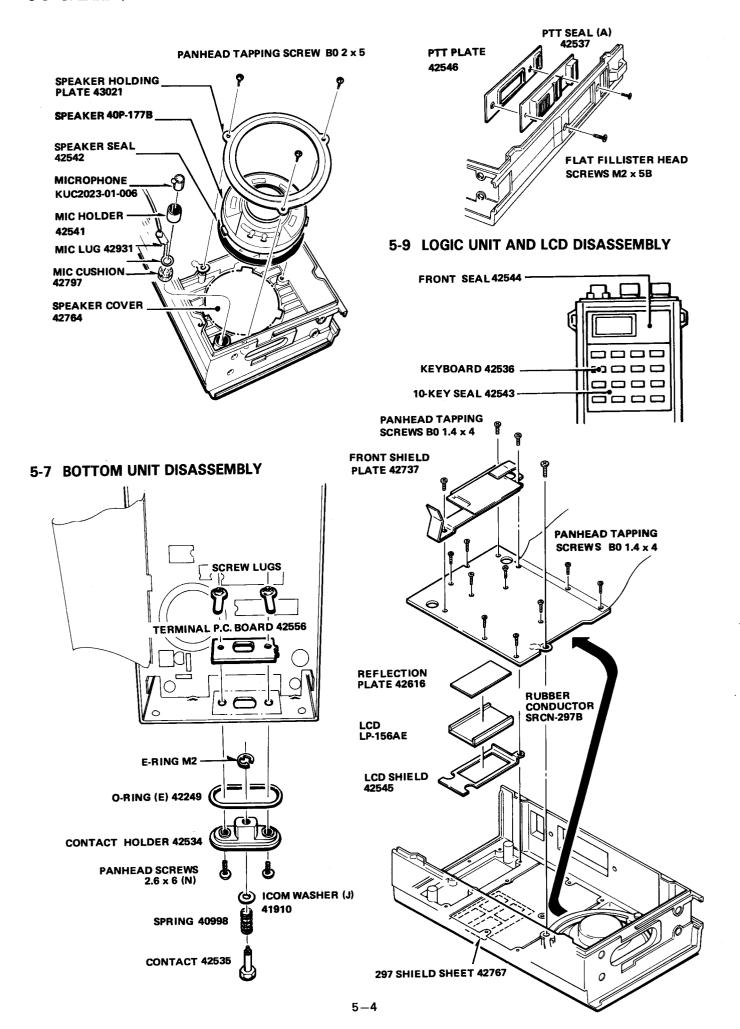
3. Remove the top panel by slightly prying it outward on both sides.



5-5 HEATSINK DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove the two panhead screws (M2.6 × 4 NI). Unsolder at © on the shield case.





SECTION 6 MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

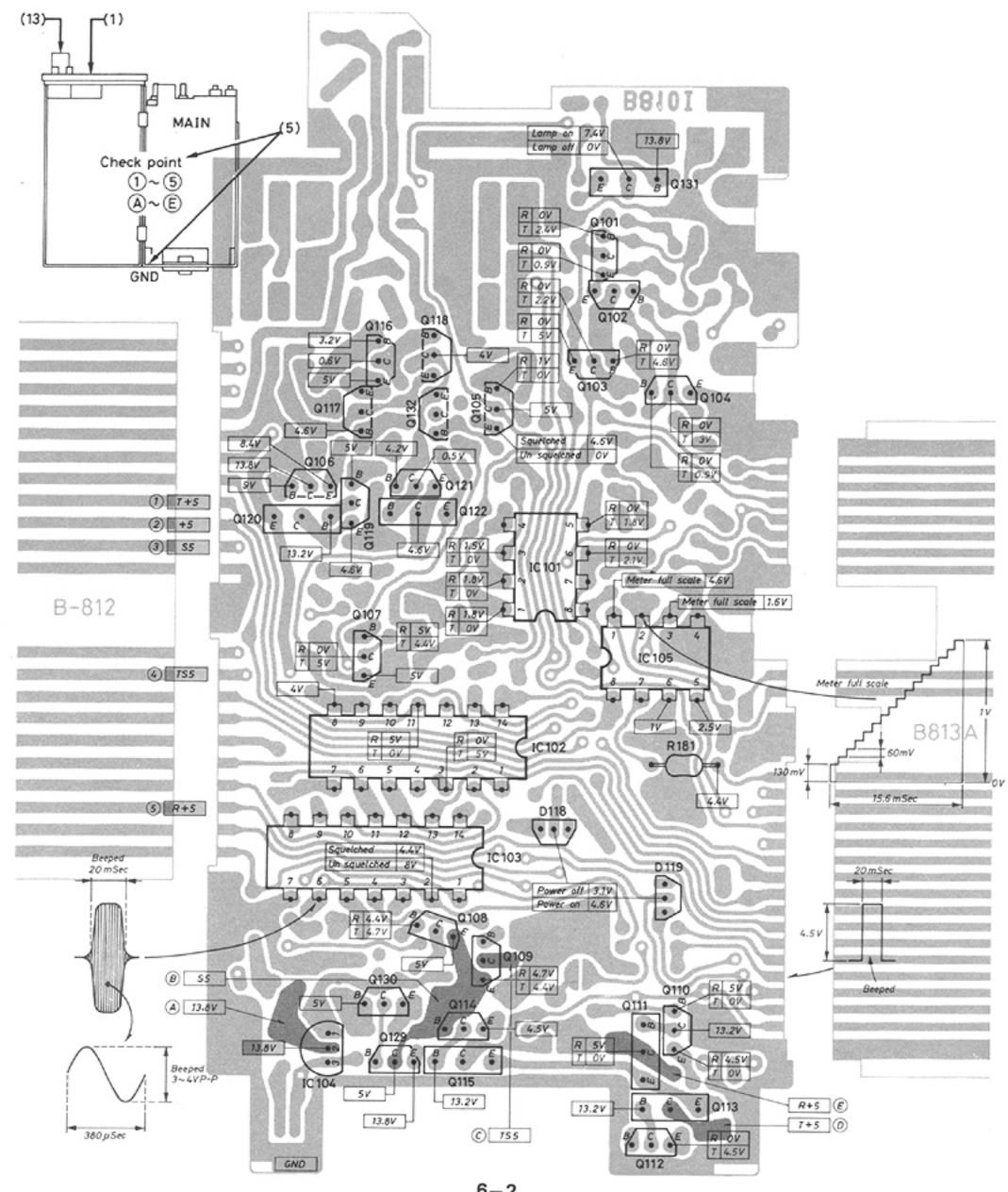
6-1 MEASURING INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED FOR ADJUSTMENTS

INSTRUMENT	GRADE AND	RANGE
(1) Voltage regulated power supply	Output voltage Capacity	$5\sim$ 15V DC (Adjustable) 3A or more
(2) RF power meter (Terminated type)	Measuringrange Frequency range Impedance SWR	10W 430 ~ 450MHz 50Ω Less than 1:1.2
(3) RF voltmeter	Frequency range Measuring range	0.1 ~ 450MHz 0.001 ~ 10V
(4) AC milli-voltmeter	Measuring range	10mV ~ 10V
(5) Voltmeter	Input impedance	50kΩ DC or better
(6) Ammeter	Measuring range	0 ~ 2A
(7) Distortion meter	Frequency range Measuring range	1kHz ±10Hz 1%~100%
(8) SINAD meter		
(9) Audio generator	Output frequency Output voltage Distortion	200~3000Hz 0~100mV Less than 0.1%
(10) Attenuator	Attenuator input Power attenuation	At least 5W 30dB
(11) Signal generator	Frequency range Output level	$0.1 ext{MHz} \sim 450 ext{MHz} \ 0.1 \mu ext{V} \sim 3.2 ext{mV}$
(12) Frequency counter	Frequency range Accuracy Sensitivity	0.1 ~ 450MHz Better than ±1ppm 100mV or better
(13) External speaker	Impedance	8Ω
(14) FM deviation meter	Frequency range Measuring range	430 ~ 450MHz 0 ~ ±10kHz

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6-2 CHECK THE FUNDAMENTAL VOLTAGES

		TEST IN:	STRUMENTS REQUIRED	
(1) VOLTAGE F (2) RF POWER (5) VOLTMETE	MET	LATED POWER SUPPLY ER		
CHECK		CONDITION	LOCATION	VALVE
DCPOWOR SUPPLY (A)	1	Turn the POWER SWITCH ON.	Connect the minus clip of voltmeter to GND Other end to (A) (B) (E)	13.8V 5 V 5 V
(B)	2	Push the PTT SWITCH.	(C) (D)	5 V 5 V
RECONDITION		Addition check	Failure point	See figure

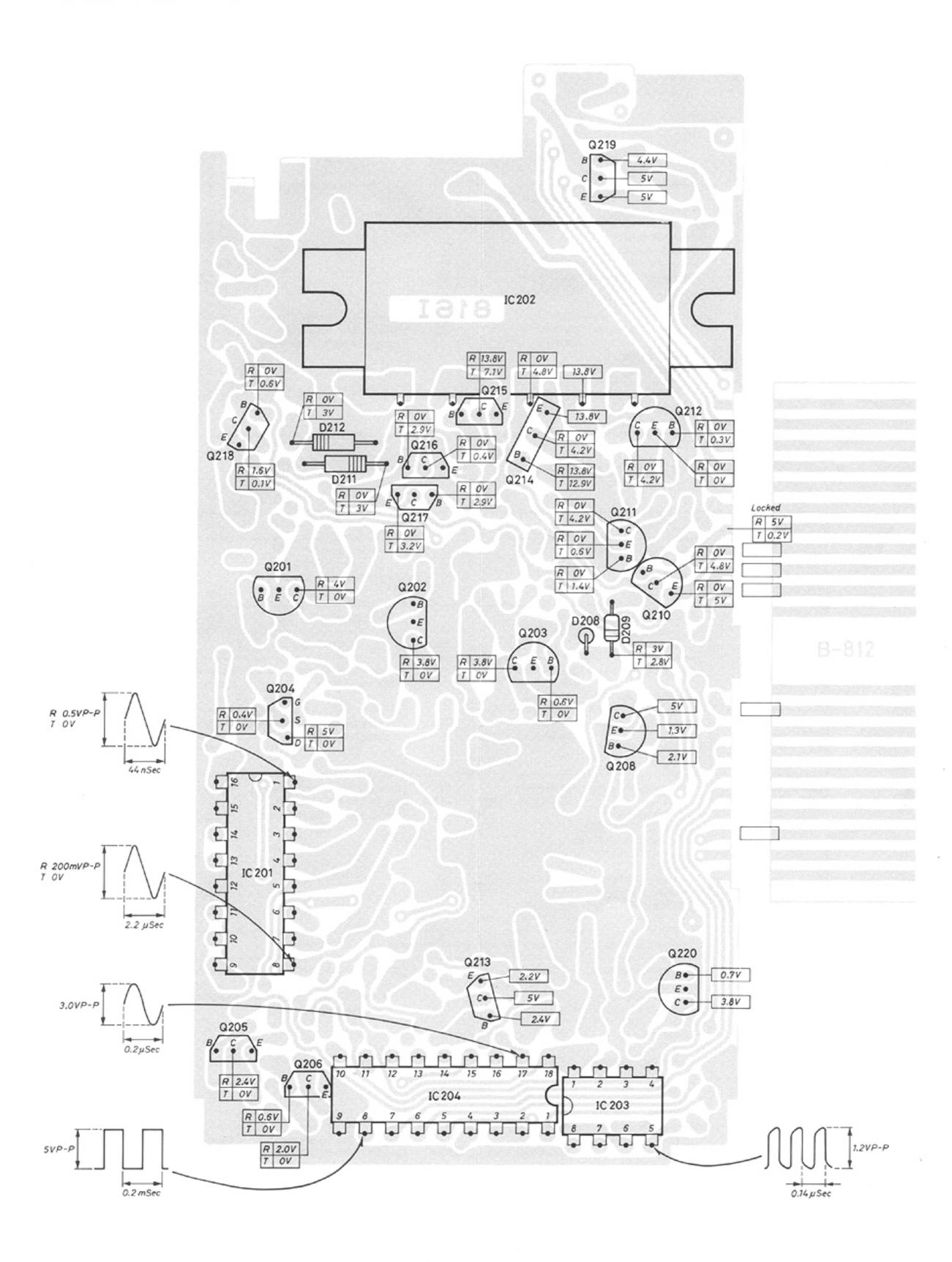


6-3 PLL ADJUSTMENT

		TEST	INSTRUM	MENTS REQUIRED			
		ILATED POWER SUPPLY ER (TERMINATED TYPE)		(5) VOLTMETER (12) FREOUENCY COUNTER			
45 44071451	-	AD ILICTAICHT CONDITIONS		MEASUREMENT	VA(115	ADJUSTN	MENT POINT
ADJUSTMEN	ADJUSTMENT ADJUSTMENT COND		UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
LOCK VOLTAGE	1	Operating frequency: 430.000MHz 440.000MHz (#05) Transm it mode	PLL	Connect the voltmeter to R250.	Less than 1.5V	vco	C702
_(C)	2	Transmit mode Simplex mode			Less than 1.5V		C705
	3	Operating frequency: 439. 990MHz 449. 990MHz (#05) Receive mode			Less than 3.5V		Verify
REFERENCE FREOUENCY (D)	1	Operating frequency: 430.000MHz 440.000MHz (#05) Simplex mode Receive mode	PLL	Connect the frequency counter to cathode of D208.	408. 2MHz	PLL	C298
	2	RF OUTPUT POWER SELECTOR SWITCH: LOW Transmit mode			408. 2MHz	•	Verify

6-4 RECEIVER ADJUSTMENT

		TES ⁻	TINSTRU	MENTS REQUIRED			
(1) VOLTAGE R (3) RF VOLTME (4) AC MILLI-VO (7) DISTORTION	TER	METER		(8) SINAD METER (11) SIGNAL GENERATOR (12) FREOUENCY COUNTER			
AD ILICTATENIT	ADJUSTMENT ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS			MEASUREMENT	VALUE	ADJUSTMENT POIN	
ADJUSTIVIENT		ADJUSTIVIENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
LO OUTPUT (E)	1	Operating frequency: 435.000MHz 445.000MHz (#05) Receive mode	PLL	Connect the RF voltmeter to cathode of D208.	More than 450mV		Verify
2nd LO (F) FREOUENCY	1	Operating frequency: 435.000MHz 445.000MHz (#05) Receive mode	PLL	Loosely couple the frequency counter to X201.	21.345MHz ±750Hz 22.695MHz (# 05)		Verify
SENSITIVITY (G)	1	Operating frequency: 435.000MHz	TOP PANEL	Connect the SINAD meter to the EXTERNAL SPEKER JACK with an 8Ω speaker.	Maximum level	PLL	L206~ L208
	2	• Operating frequency: 435.000MHz 445.000MHz (‡05)			Maximum level		L206, L207
		Note: Repeat steps 1 and 2 several times unt	til the mea	sured value is at maximum.			
AF OUTPUT (H)	1	Operating frequency: 435.000MHz 445.000MHz (#05) Receive mode Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: 10μV Dev.: ±3.5kHz Mod.:1kHz	TOP PANEL	Connect the AC milli-volt- meter and distortion meter to the EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK with an 8Ω speaker.	More than 2.0V rms at 10% distortion.		Verify
S/RF INDICATOR (1)	1	Operating frequency: 435.000MHz	FRONT PANEL	S/RF INDICATOR.	8 dots	PLL	R221
TIGHT SOUELCH SENSITIVITY (J)	1	 Operating frequency: 435. 000MHz 445. 000MHz (#05) Receive mode Apply an RF signal to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR. Level: 0. 4μV Dev. : ±3.5kHz Mod. :1kHz 	TOP PANEL	Connect the 8 Ω speaker to the EXTERNAL SPEAKER JACK.	Squelch opens.		Verify



6-5 TRANSMITTER ADJUSTMENT

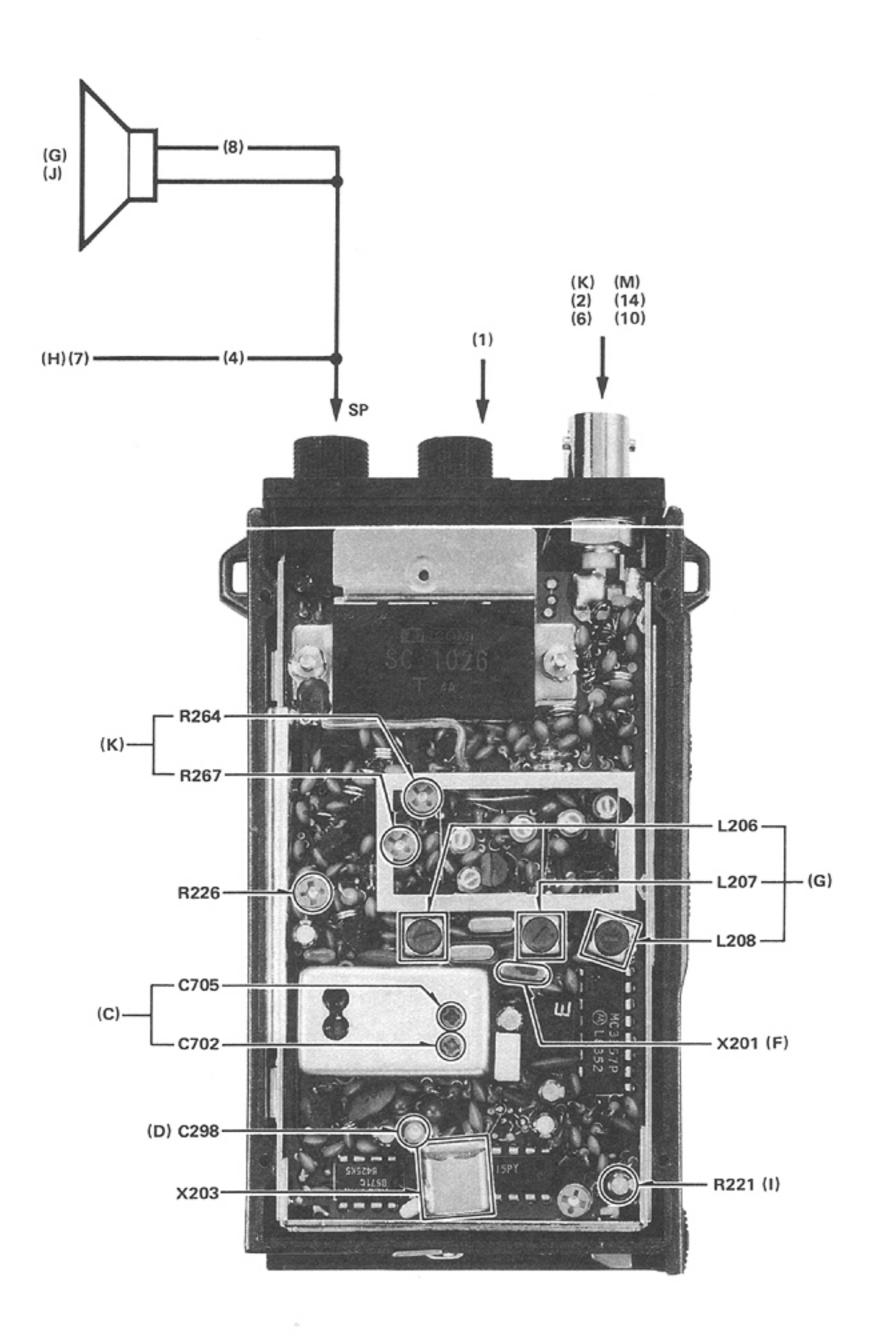
TEST INSTRUMENTS REQUIRED

- (1) VOLTAGE REGULATED POWER SUPPLY
 (2) RF POWER METER(TERMINATED TYPE)
 (4) AC MILLI-VOLTMETER
 (6) AMMETER

- (9) AUDIO GENERATOR (10) ATTENUATOR (14) FM DEVIATION METER

ADJUSTMENT	r	ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS		MEASUREMENT		ADJUSTN	IENT POINT
AVVOIMENT		ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
OUTPUT POWER	1	Operating frequency: 435.000MHz 445.000MHz (#05) RF OUTPUT POWER SELECTOR SWITCH: HIGH Power supply: 13.2V	TOP PANEL	Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA CON- NECTOR.	5.0W	PLL	R264
(K)	2	Simplex mode Transmit mode		Ammeter	Less than 1.9A		Verify
	3	RF OUTPUT POWER SELECTOR SWITCH: LOW Transmit mode		Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA CON-NECTOR.	0.5W Less than 0.7		R267
	4			Ammeter	Less than 700mA		Verify
	5	RF OUTPUT POWER SELECTOR SWITCH: HIGE Power supply: 8.4V Transmit mode		Connect an RF power meter to the ANTENNA CON- NECTOR.	More than 2.5W		Verify
S/RF INDICATOR	1	Operating frequency: 445.000MHz 435.000MHz (#04) RF OUTPUT POWER SELECTOR SWITCH: HIGH Transmit mode	FRONT PANEL	S/RF INDICATOR	Full scale		Verify
(L)	2	RF OUTPUT POWER SELECTOR SWITCH: LOW Transmit mode			7±2 dots		Verify
DEVIATION (M)	-	Operating frequency: 435.000MHz 445.000MHz (#05) FROUTPUT POWER SELECTOR SWITCH: HIGH Apply an AF signal to the EXTERNAL MIC JACK Level: 1kHz/70mV 170mV (#05) Transmit mode	TOP PANEL	Connect an FM deviation meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR via an attenuator.	±5kHz	PLL	R226
	2	Verify both band edges			±5kHz ±10%		Verify.

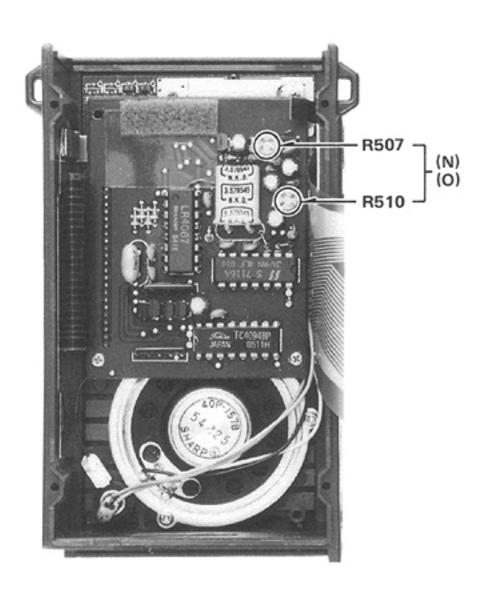
PLL UNIT (Compornent view)



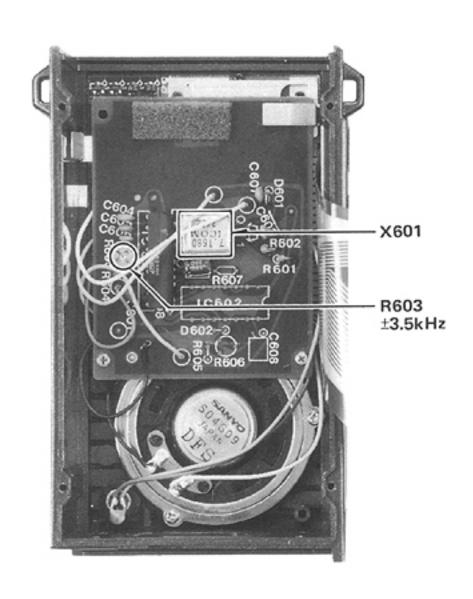
6-6 SUBAUDIBLE TONE, DTMF AND TONE CALL ADJUSTMENT

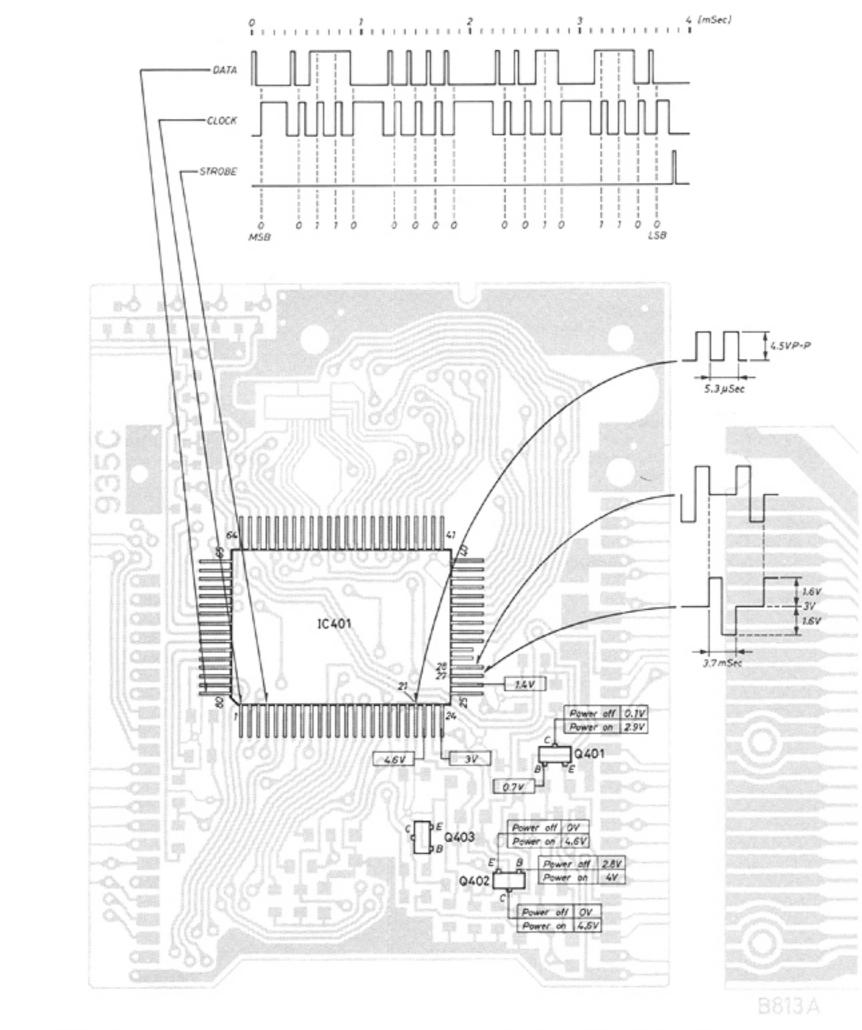
		TES	T INSTRUME	NTS REQUIRED			
, . ,		LATED POWER SUPPLY ER (TERMINATED TYPE)		10) ATTENUATOR 14) FM DEVIATION METER			
		LE HISTORIE CONDITIONS		MEASUREMENT	V/A1115	ADJUSTM	ENT POINT
ADJUSTMENT		ADJUSTMENT CONDITIONS	UNIT	LOCATION	VALUE	UNIT	ADJUST
SUBAUDIBLE TONE (N)	1	Operating frequency: 435.000MHz 445.000MHz (#05) Simplex mode FM deviation meter: HPF (50Hz): OFF	TOP PANEL	Connect an FM deviation meter to the ANTENNA CONNECTOR via an attenuator.	±0.5kHz	TONE	R510
DTMF (O)	1	Operating frequency: 435.000MHz 445.000MHz (#05) Simplex mode Transmit mode Push and hold [D] key.	TOP PANEL	Connect an FM deviation meter to the ANTENNA CON- NECTOR via an attenuator.	±3.5kHz	TONE	R507
TONE CALL		Operating frequency: 435.000MHz (#4) 445.000MHz (#705) TONE CALL Switch ON	TON CALL P.C. Board	Bring to near X601	7.168MHz ±0.5kHz	TONE	Verity
			TOP PANEL	Connect an FM deviation meter to the ANTENNA CON- NECTOR via an attenuator.	3.5kHz±10%	TONE CALL	R603

TONE UNIT



TONE CALL UNIT (#04)

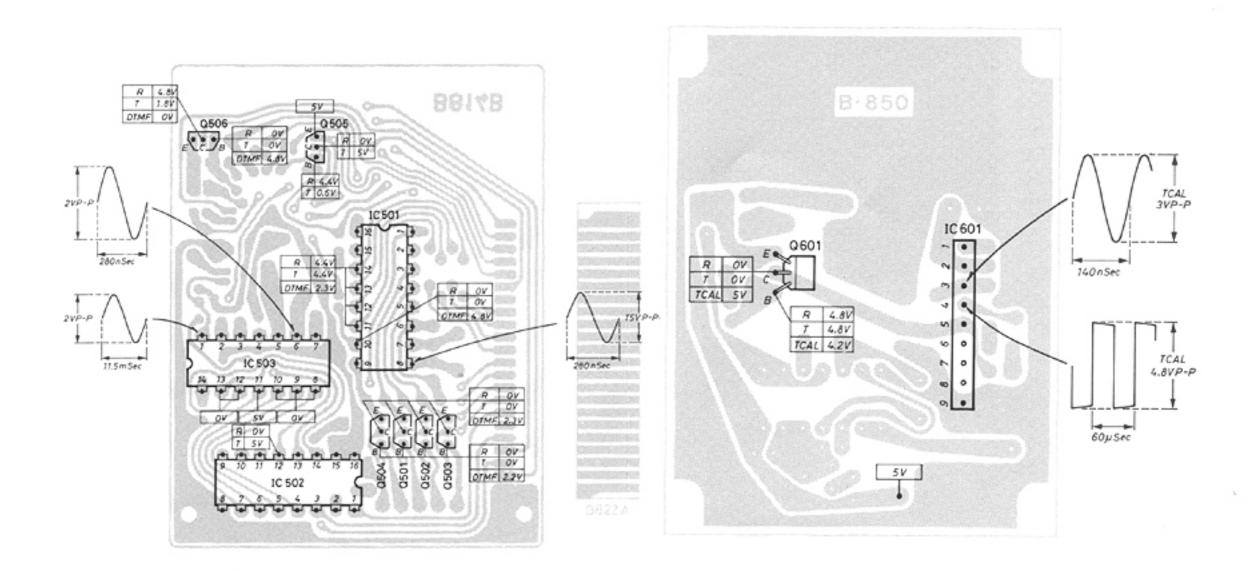


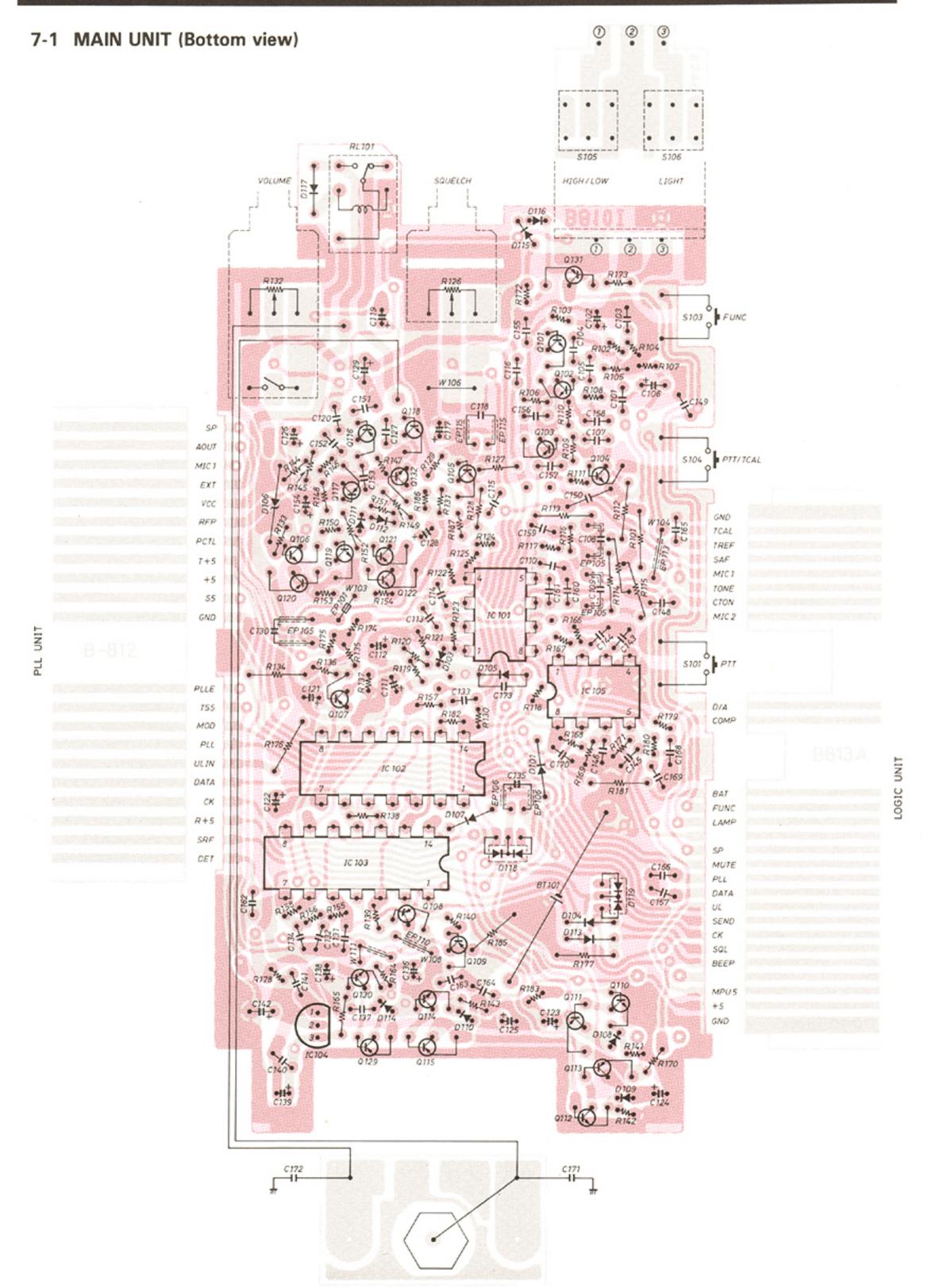


TONE UNIT

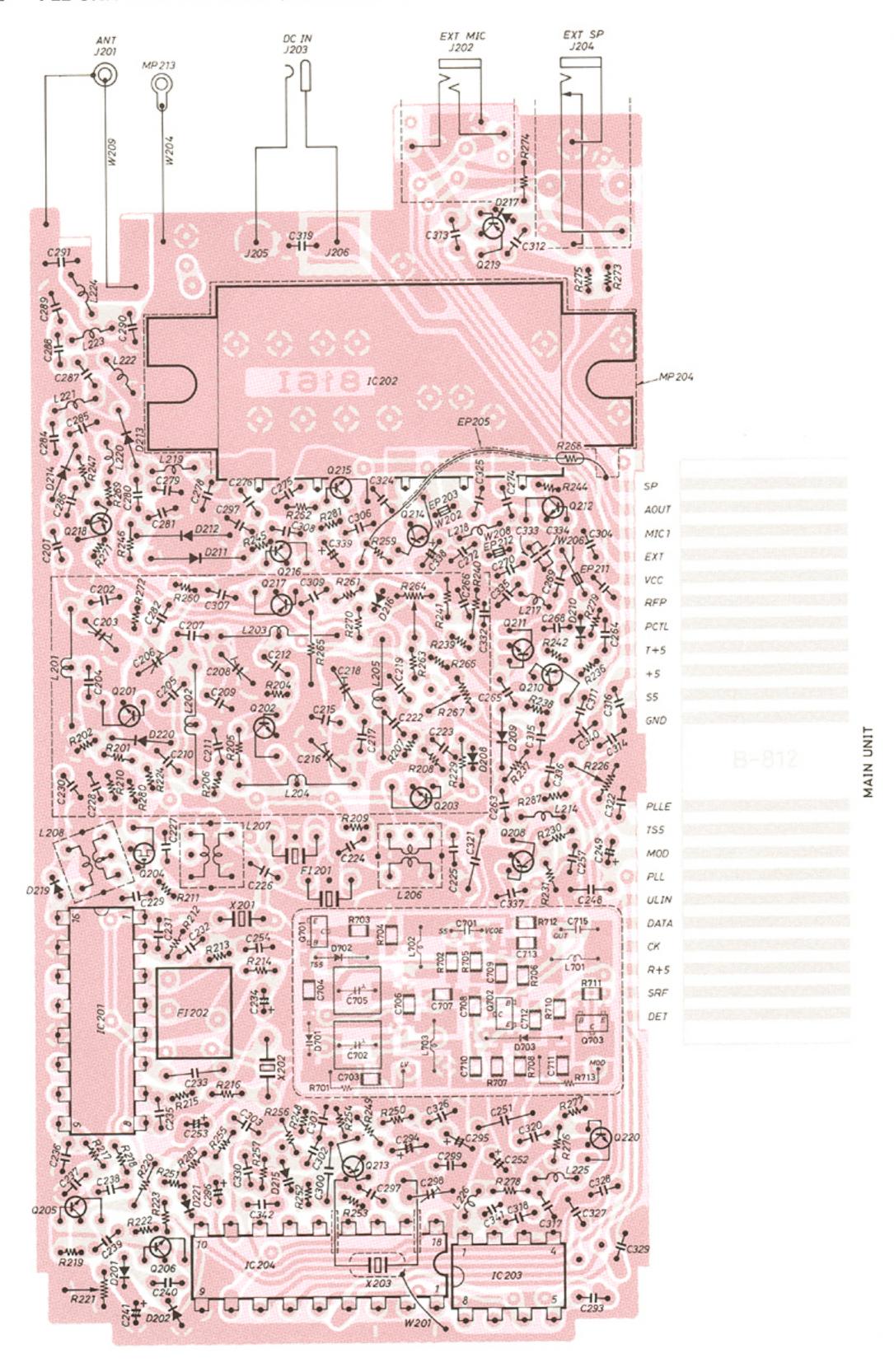
B822A

TONE CALL UNIT (#04)

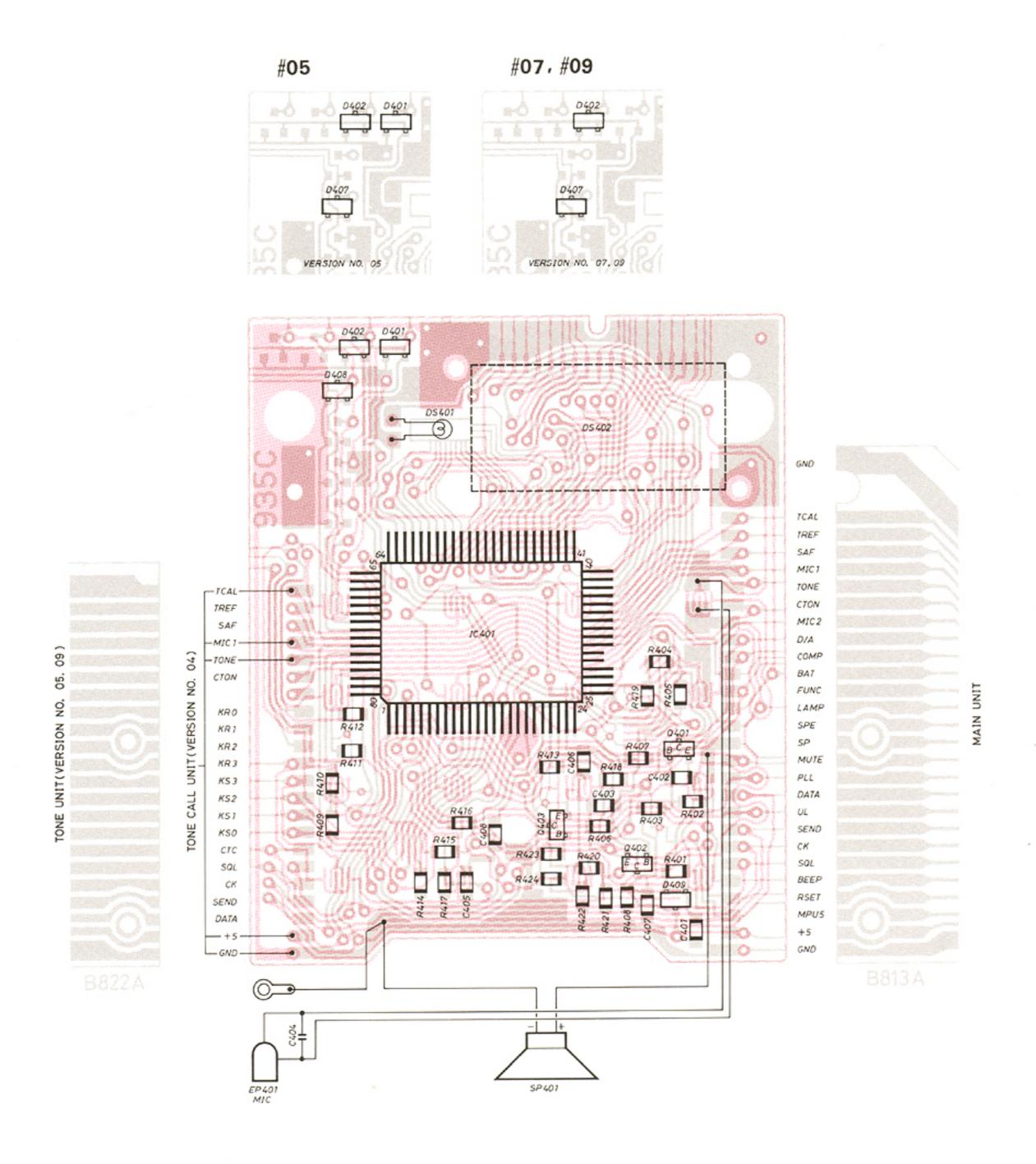




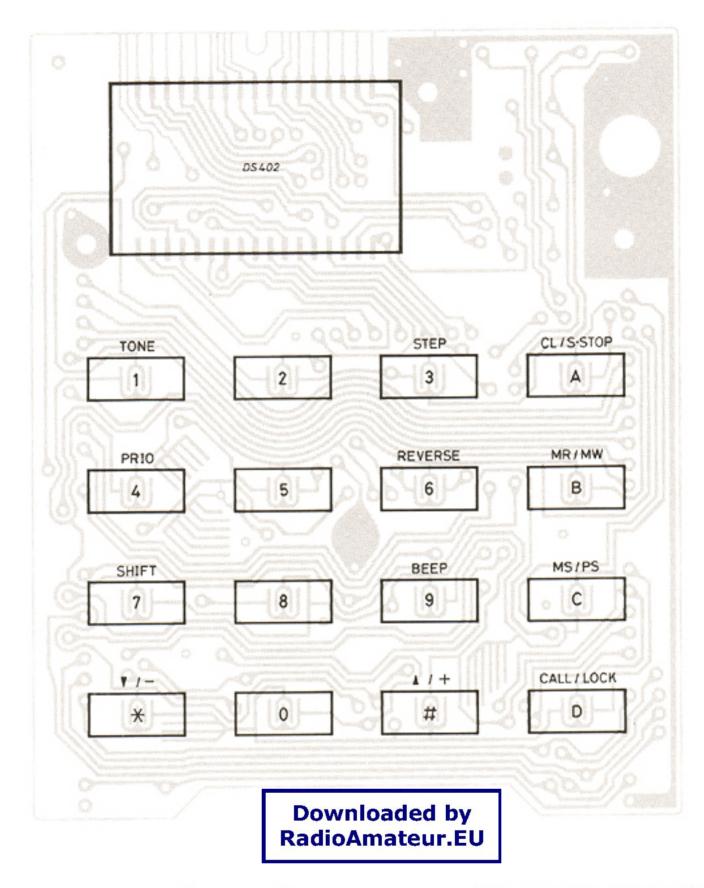
7-2 PLL UNIT AND VCO UNIT (Bottom view)



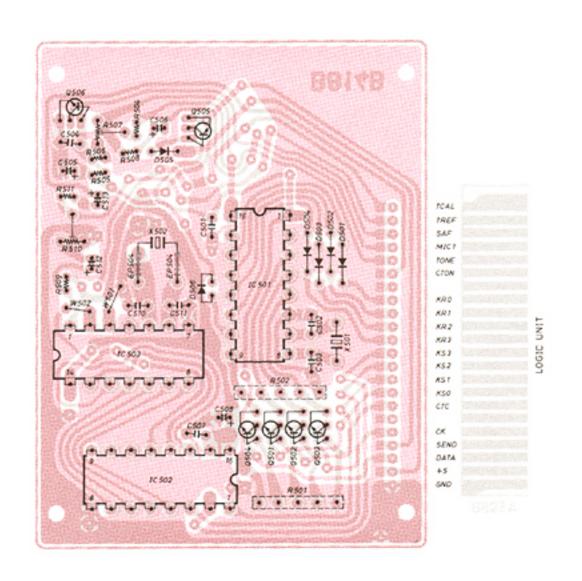
7-3-1 LOGIC UNIT (CONPORNENT SIDE)

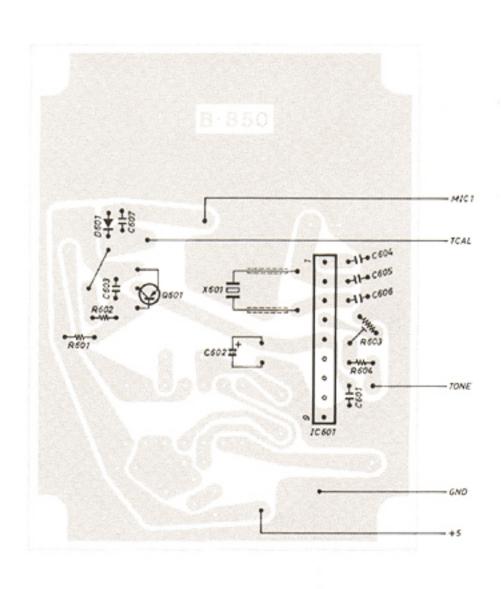


7-3-2 LOGIC UNIT (PUSH BUTTON SIDE)

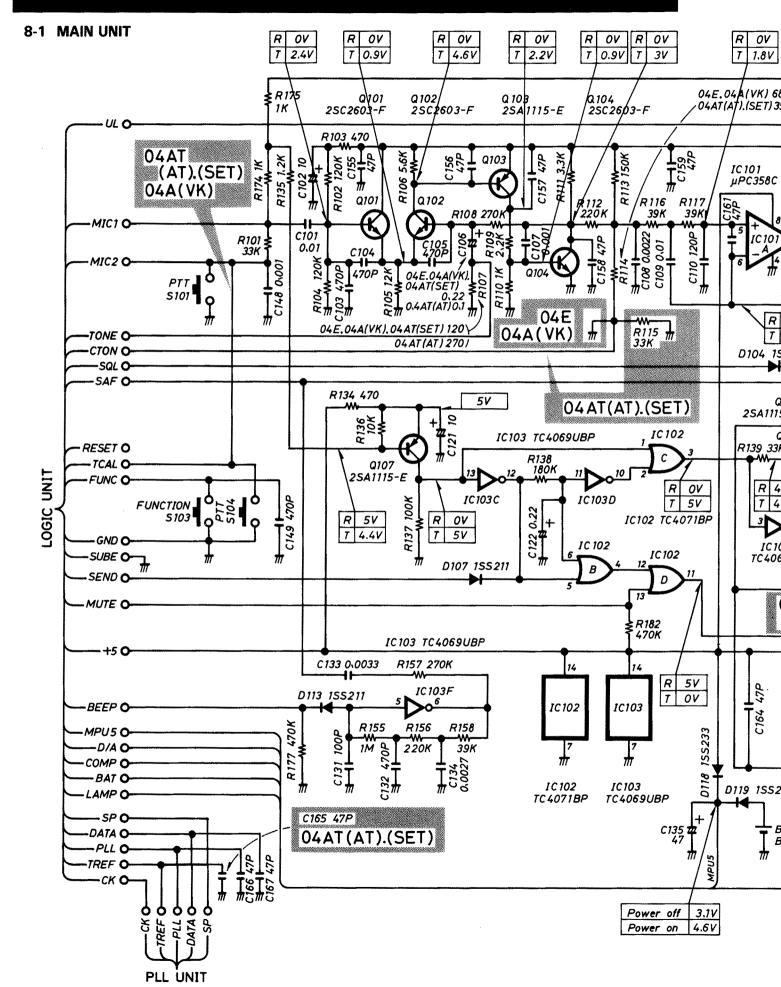


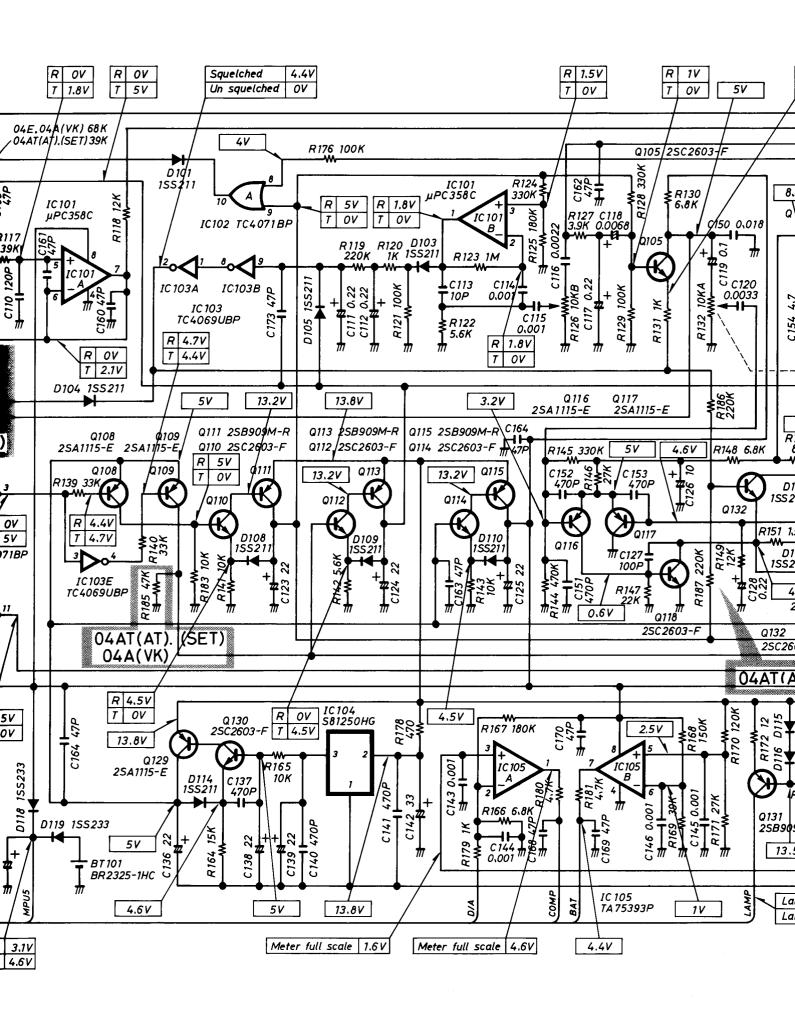
7-4 TONE UNIT (Bottom view) (#05 and #09 only) 7-5 TONE CALL UNIT (Bottom view) (#04 only)

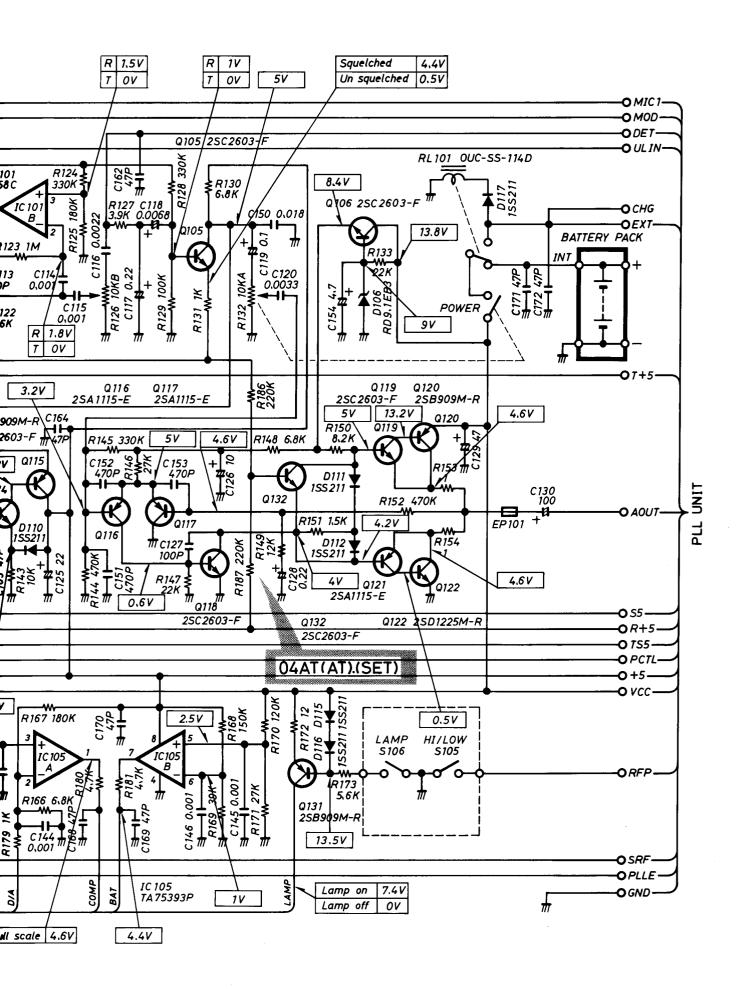


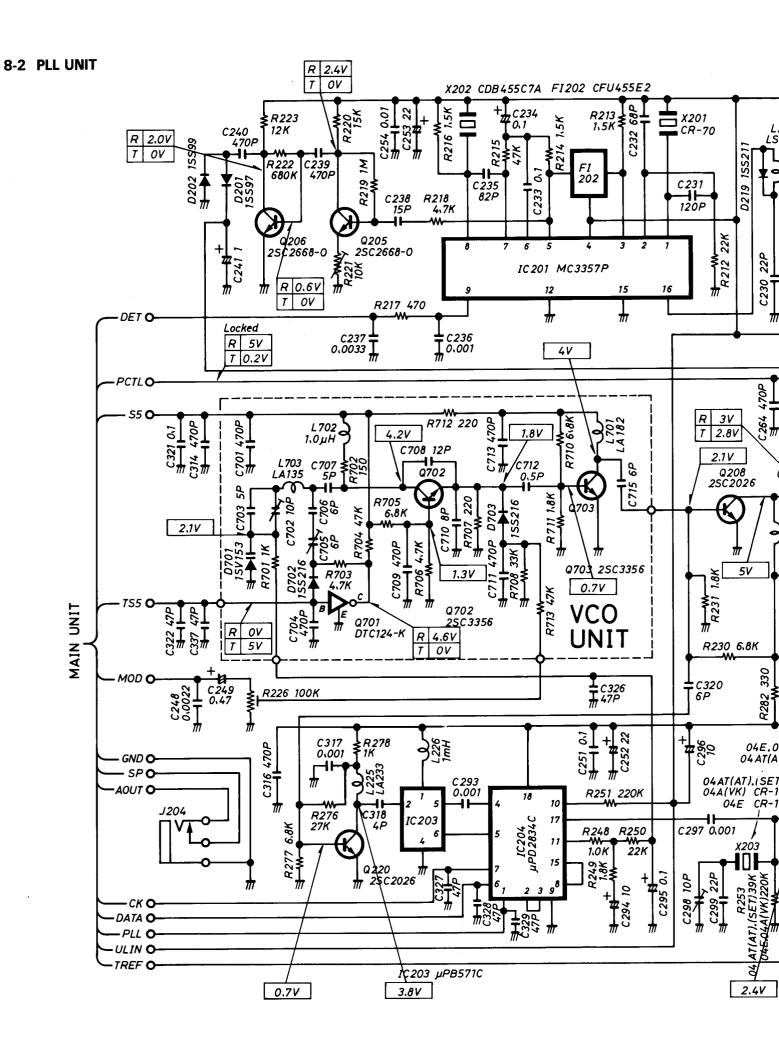


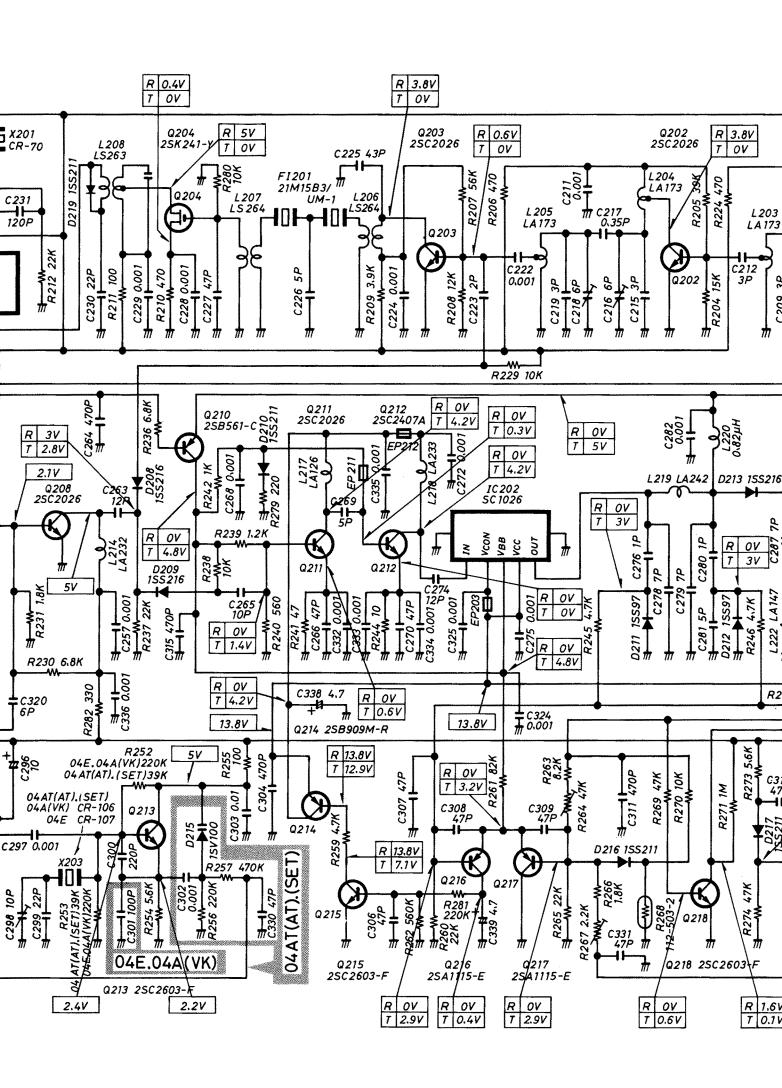
SECTION 8 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

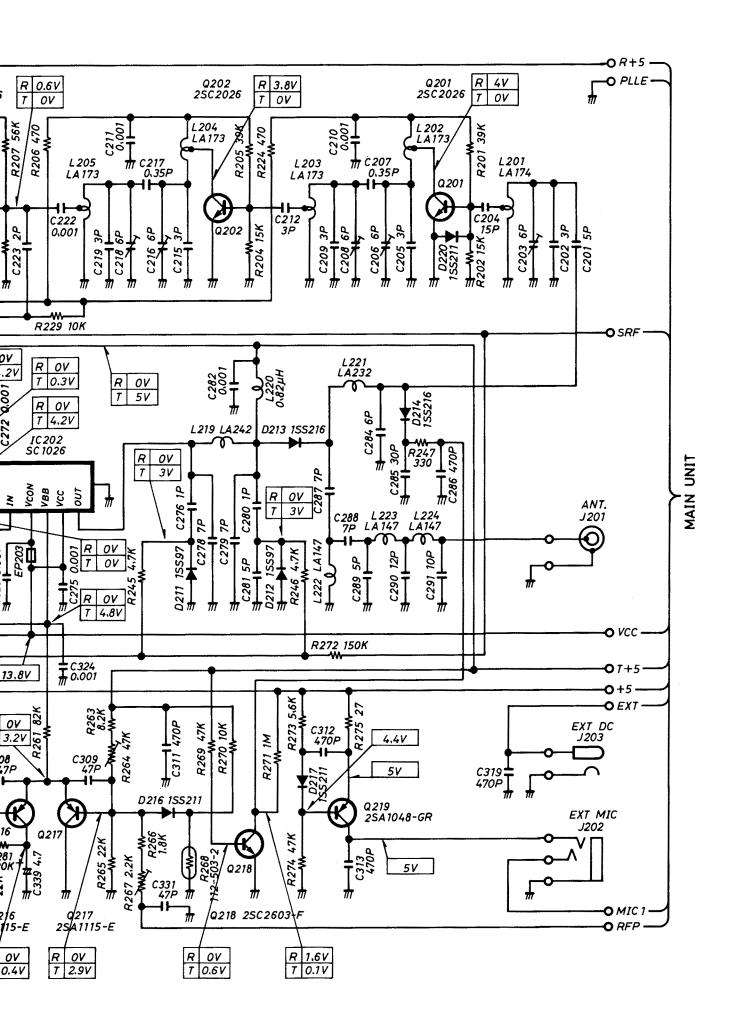




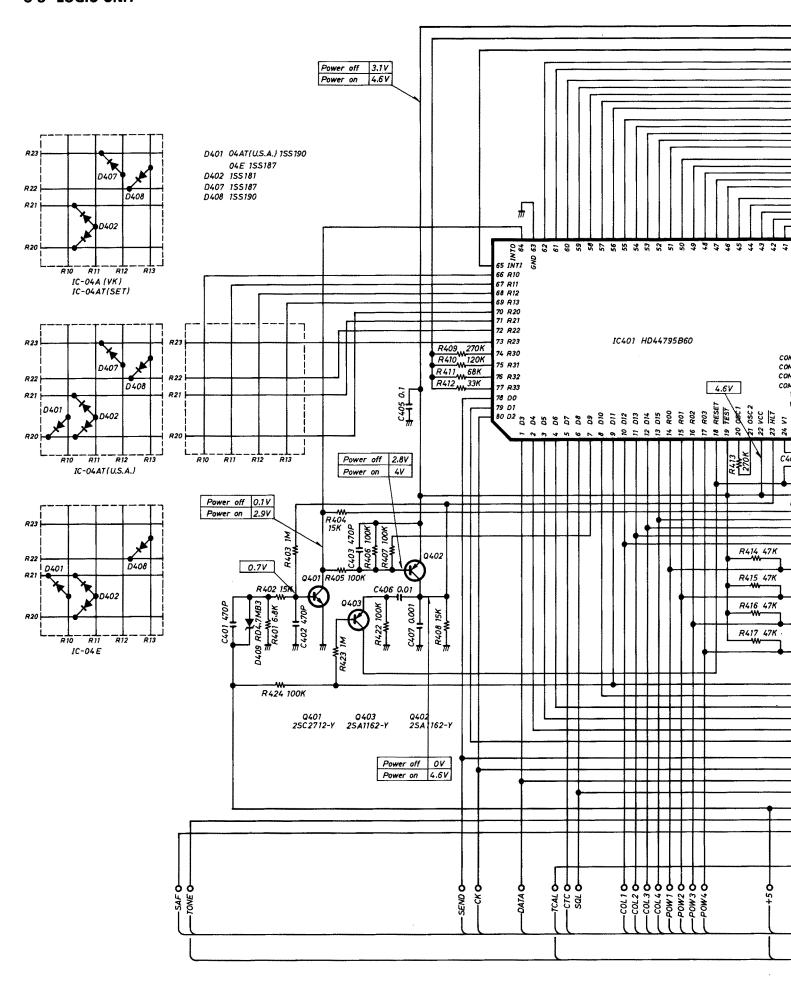


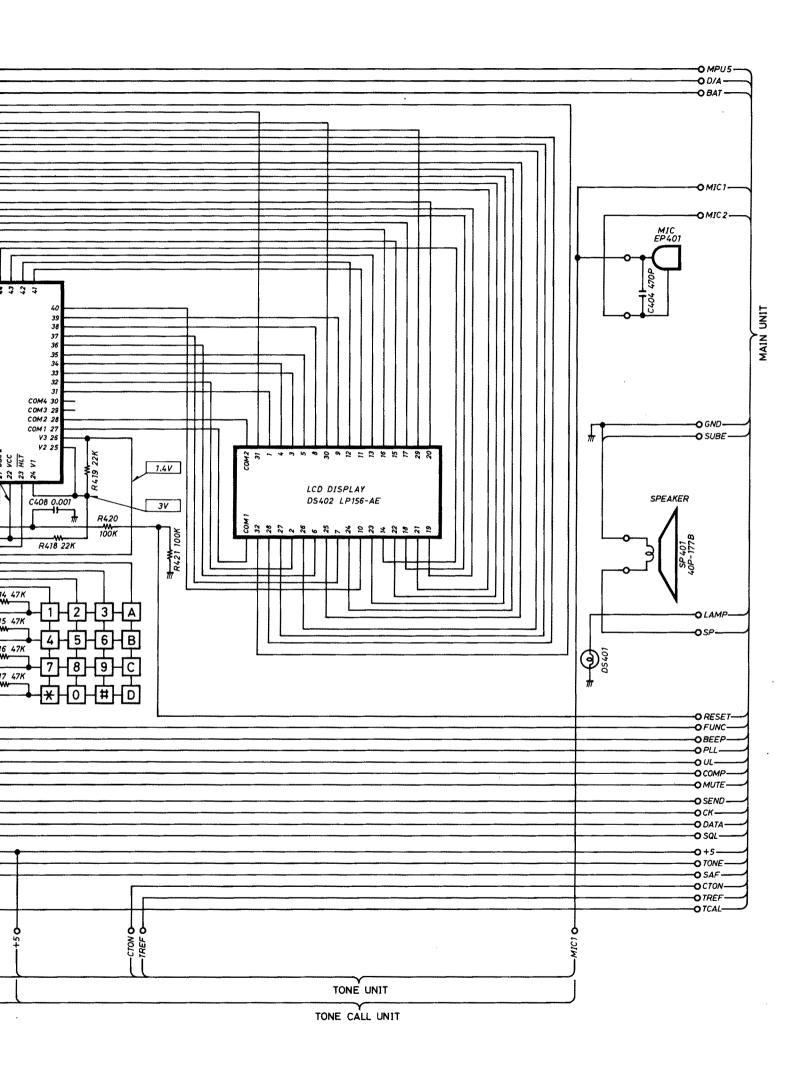




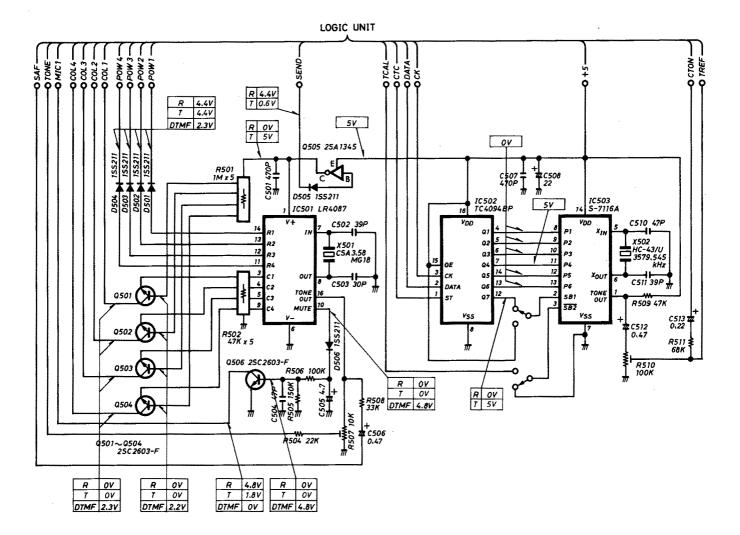


8-3 LOGIC UNIT

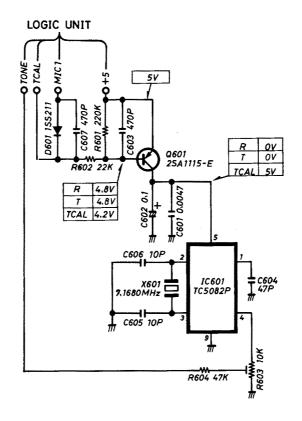




8-4 TONE UNIT

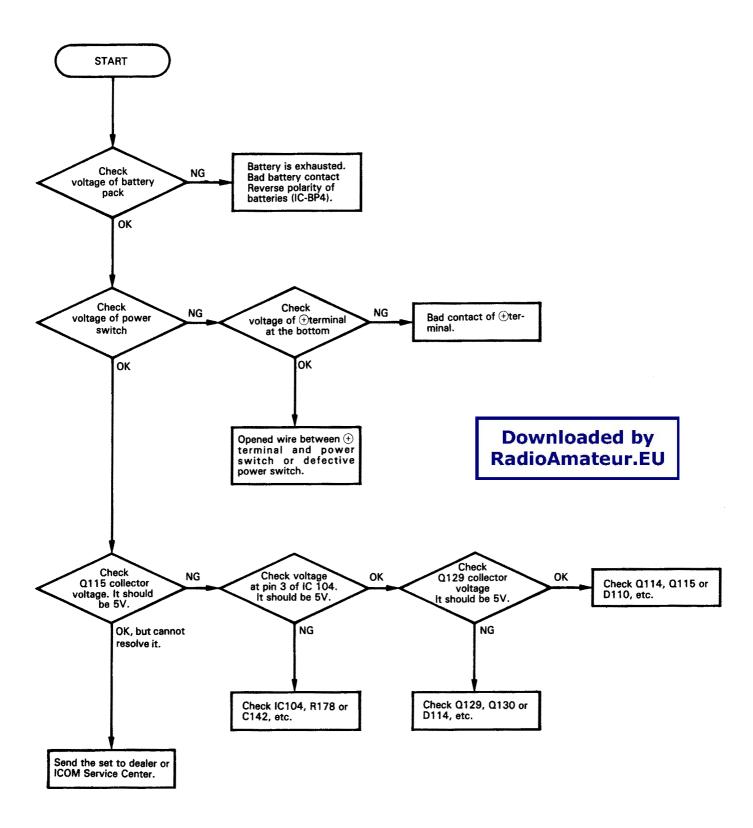


8-5 TONE CALL UNIT

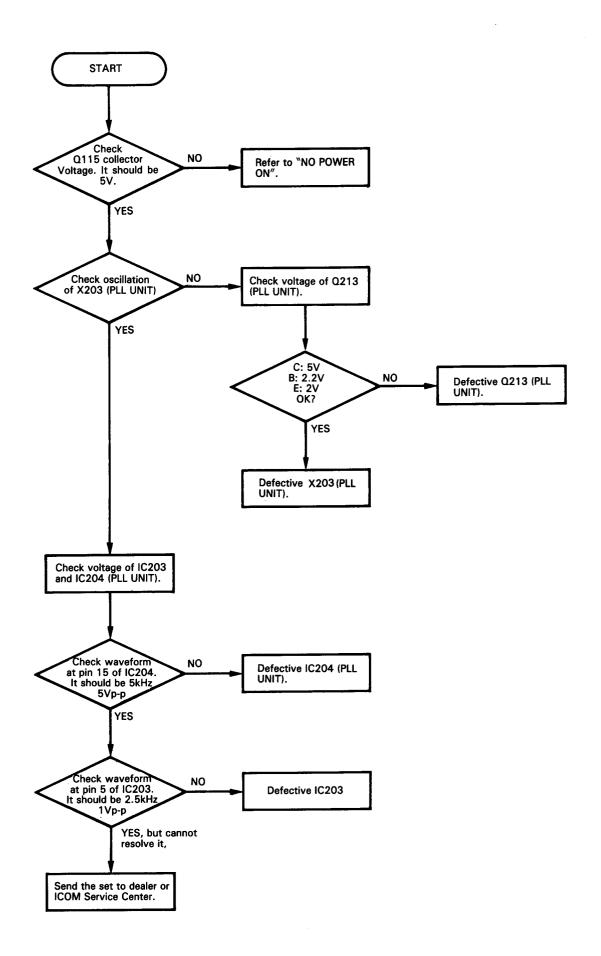


SECTION 9 TROUBLE SHOOTING

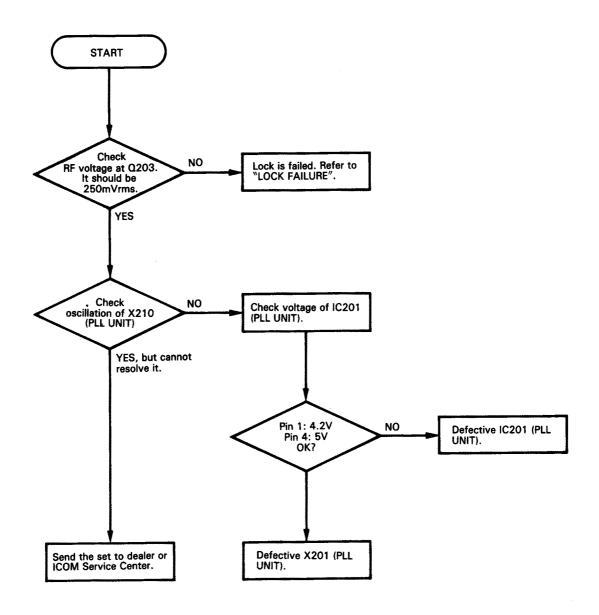
9-1 NO POWER



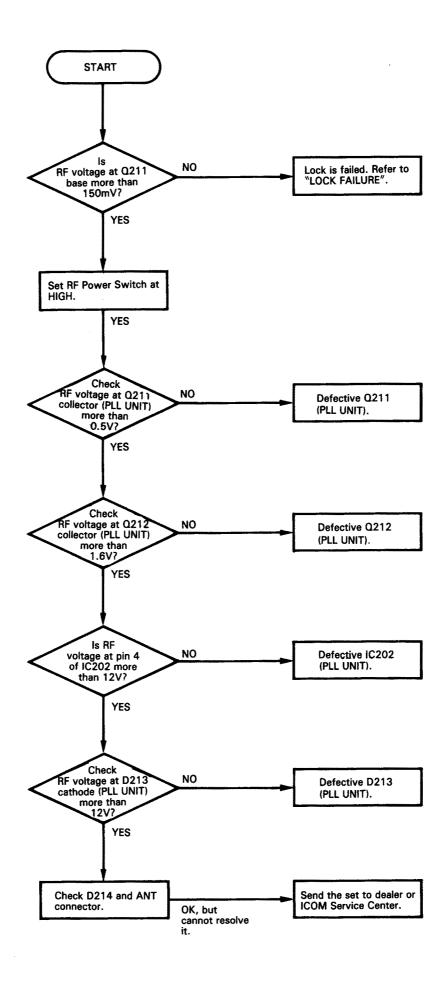
9-2 PLL FAILURE



9-3 NO RECEPTION



9-4 NO TRANSMIT RF POWER



[MAIN] UNIT

REF.NO. **DESCRIPTION** PART NO. μPC358C IC101 IC IC TC4071BP IC102 IC TC4069UBP IC103 IC104 IC S81250HG IC105 IC TA75393P 2SC2603-F Q101 Transistor 2SC2603-F Transistor Q102 Q103 Transistor 2SA1115-E Q104 Transistor 2SC2603-F Q105 Transistor 2SC2603-F Q106 **Transistor** 2SC2603-F Q107 Transistor 2SA1115-E Q108 Transistor 2SA1115-E Q109 Transistor 2SA1115-E 2SC2603-F Q110 Transistor Transistor 2SB909M-R Q111 Q112 **Transistor** 2SC2603-F Q113 Transistor 2SB909M-R 2SC2603-F Q114 Transistor Q115 **Transistor** 2SB909M-R Transistor 2SA1115-E Q116 Transistor 2SA1115-E Q117 Q118 Transistor 2SC2603-F Q119 2SC2603-F Transistor Q120 Transistor 2SB909M-R Q121 Transistor 2SA1115-E Transistor 2SD1225M-R Q122 Q129 Transistor 2SA1115-E Q130 Transistor 2SC2603-F Q131 Transistor 2SB909M-R Q132 **Transistor** 2SC2603-F D101 155211 Diode D103 Diode 155211 D104 Diode **1SS211** 155211 D105 Diode D106 Zener **RD9.1EB3 1SS211** D107 Diode D108 Diode **1SS211** D109 Diode **1SS211** D110 Diode 155211 D111 Diode 188211 **1SS211** D112 Diode 1SS211 D113 Diode D114 Diode **1**\$\$211 Diode **1SS211** D115 D116 Diode **1SS211** Diode **1SS211** D117 Diode **1SS233** D118 **1SS233** D119 Diode R101 Resistor 33k R10 R102 Resistor 120k ELR10 R103 Resistor 470 ELR10 Resistor 120k ELR10 R104 12k ELR10 R105 Resistor

[MAIN] UNIT

REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
R106	Resistor	5.6k ELR10
R107	Resistor	120 ELR10
		(#04,#07,#09 only)
		270 ELR10
		(#05 only)
R118	Resistor	270k ELR10
R119	Resistor	2.2k ELR10
R110	Resistor	1k ELR10
R111	Resistor	3.3k ELR10
R112	Resistor	220k ELR10
R113	Resistor	150k R10
R114	Resistor	68k R10
		(#04,#07 only)
		39k R10 (#05, #09 only)
R115	Resistor	33k R10
niio	nesistor	(#05, #09 only)
R116	Resistor	39k ELR10
R117	Resistor	39k ELR10
R108	Resistor	12k ELR10
R109	Resistor	220k ELR10
R120	Resistor	1k ELR10
R121	Resistor	100k ELR10
R122	Resistor	5.6k ELR10
R123	Resistor	1M ELR10
R124	Resistor	330k ELR10
R125	Resistor	180k ELR10
R126	Variable	K09110019-10KB
R127	Resistor	3.9k ELR10
R128	Resistor	300k ELR10
R129	Resistor	100k ELR10
R130	Resistor	6.8k ELR10
R131	Resistor	1k ELR10
R132	Variable	K0911100A-5R1111-
		10KA
R133	Resistor	22k ELR10
R134	Resistor	470 R10
R135	Resistor	1.2k ELR10
R136	Resistor	10k ELR10 100k ELR10
R137 R138	Resistor Resistor	100k ELR10 180k ELR10
R139	Resistor	33k ELR10
R140	Resistor	33k ELR10
R141	Resistor	10k ELR10
R142	Resistor	5.6k ELR10
R143	Resistor	10k ELR10
R144	Resistor	470k ELR10
R145	Resistor	330k ELR10
R146	Resistor	27k ELR10
R147	Resistor	22k ELR10
R148	Resistor	6.8k ELR10
R149	Resistor	12k ELR10
R150	Resistor	8.2k ELR10
R151	Resistor	1.5k ELR10
R152	Resistor	470k ELR10
R153	Resistor	1 ELR10
R154	Resistor	1 ELR10
R155 R156	Resistor Resistor	1M ELR10 220k ELR10
R150	Resistor	270k ELR10
11137	ricalator	Z/OR LLITTO
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Values without units are:

 $^{-\}Omega$ (Resistor)

⁻μF (Capacitor)

[MAIN] UNIT

R166	REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	
Resistor 10k ELR10	R158	Resistor			Barrier Layer		
Resistor		Resistor					
Resistor							RC3
Resistor					•		RC3
Rasistor 39k ELR10 C139 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC Rasistor Rasistor 120k ELR10 C140 Ceramic 470P 50V C141 Ceramic 470P 50V C141 Ceramic 470P 50V C141 Ceramic 470P 50V C141 Ceramic 470P 50V C142 Ceramic 470P 50V C143 Ceramic 470P 50V C144 Ceramic 470P 50V C145 Ceramic 470P 50V C146 Ceramic 470P							DCO
R170							RC3
R171							1100
R172							
R173							RC3
R174							
R175					Ceramic		
R177		Resistor			Ceramic		
R178	R176	Resistor					
R179		Resistor					
R180							
R181							
R182	R180						
R183							
R185							RC3
R186 Resistor 220k ELR10 C156 Ceramic 47P 50V C158 Ceramic 47P 50V C158 Ceramic 47P 50V C158 Ceramic 47P 50V C160 Ceramic 47P 50V C161 Ceramic 47P 50V C161 Ceramic 47P 50V C162 Ceramic 47P 50V C162 Ceramic 47P 50V C163 Ceramic 47P 50V C163 Ceramic 47P 50V C163 Ceramic 47P 50V C163 Ceramic 47P 50V C165 Ceramic 47P 50V C105 Ceramic 470P 50V C165 Ceramic 47P 50V C105 Ceramic 470P 50V C165 Ceramic 47D 50V C165 Ceramic 47D 50V C165 Ceramic 47D 50V C166 Ceramic 47D 50V C167 Ceramic 47D 50V C170 Ceramic 47D 50V C171 C							nus
R186 R187 Resistor 220k ELR10 C157 Ceramic 47P 50V C160 Ceramic 47P 50V C160 Ceramic 47P 50V C160 Ceramic 47P 50V C1610 Ceramic 47P 50V C1610 Ceramic 47P 50V C162 Ceramic 47P 50V C163 Ceramic 47P 50V C164 Ceramic 47P 50V C165 Ceramic 47P 50V C166 Ceramic 47P 50V C167 Ceramic 47P 50V C168 Ceramic 47P 50V C169 Ceramic 47P 50V C170 Ceramic 47P 50V C170 Ceramic 47P 50V C170 Ceramic 47P 50V C170 Ceramic 47P 50V C171 Ceramic 47P 50V C	nios	nesistoi					
R187	R186	Resistor					
(#05, #09 only) C101 Barrier Layer							
C101 Barrier Layer O.01 50V C102 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 C163 Ceramic 47P 50V C103 Ceramic 470P 50V C104 Ceramic 470P 50V C104 Ceramic 470P 50V C105 Ceramic 470P 50V C105 Ceramic 470P 50V C105 Ceramic 470P 50V C105 Ceramic 470P 50V C106 Ceramic 470P 50V C107 Ceramic 470P 50V C167 Ceramic 470P 50V C167 Ceramic 470P 50V C168 Ceramic 470P 50V C107 Ceramic 470P 50V C108 Ceramic 470P 50V C109 Mylar 0.001 50V C170 Ceramic 470P 50V C170 Ceramic 470P 50V C171 Ceramic 470P		110010101					
C101	1		(,, 00, ,, 00 0, ,				
C102 Electrolytic 10				C161	Ceramic		
C103	C101	Barrier Layer			Ceramic		
C104		Electrolytic					
C105 Ceramic C106 Ceramic C107 Ceramic C108 Ceramic C108 Ceramic C108 Ceramic C108 Ceramic C109 C109 C109 Mylar C109 Mylar C110 Ceramic C109 C109 Mylar C110 Ceramic C109 C110 Ceramic C109 C109 Ceramic C109							
C106				C165	Ceramic		
C106)
C106	C106	Tantalum					
C107	0400	T					
C107	C106	i antaium					
C108	C107	Caramic					
C109							
C110 Ceramic 120P 50V C111 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C112 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C113 Ceramic 10P 50V C114 Ceramic 0.001 50V C115 Ceramic 0.001 50V C116 Barrier Layer 0.0022 25V C117 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 S103 Switch KHH 10906 PTT C117 Electrolytic 0.14 50V S104 Switch KHH 10906 FUN S104 Switch KHH 10906 PTT C119 Electrolytic 0.15 50V C121 Electrolytic 0.16 FUN C120 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 C122 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C123 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C124 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C125 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C126 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 EP101 P.C. Board B-810 EP102 P.C. Board B-824A EP103 F.P.C. Board B-824A EP103 F.P.C. Board B-812 EP104 Bead Core DL-20P2.6-3-1.2H							
C111							
C112 Electrolytic O.22 50V RC3 C113 Ceramic 10P 50V C114 Ceramic O.001 50V C115 Ceramic O.001 50V C116 Barrier Layer O.0022 25V C117 Electrolytic O.22 50V RC3 S103 Switch KHH 10906 FUN C118 Barrier Layer O.0068 25V S104 Switch KHH 10906 FUN C119 Electrolytic O.1 50V RC3 S105 Switch SPH 211B LAM C120 Barrier Layer O.0033 50V C121 Electrolytic O.22 50V RC3 C122 Electrolytic O.22 50V RC3 C123 Electrolytic O.22 50V RC3 C124 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C125 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C126 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 Electrolytic C127 Ceramic 100P 50V EP102 P.C. Board B-810 I EP102 P.C. Board B-824A EP103 F.P.C. Board B-812 EP104 Electrolytic C129 Electrolytic 47 25V MS7 EP104 EP104 EP104 EP104 EP104 EP105	C111	Electrolytic		İ			
C114 Ceramic	C112	Electrolytic					
C115	C113			RL101	Relay	OUC-SS-114D	
C116							
C117 Electrolytic O.22 50V RC3 S103 Switch KHH 10906 FUN S104 Switch SPH 211B LAM S105 Switch SPH 211B LAM S106 Switch SPH 211B HI/L S106 Switch SPH 211B S106 Switch SPH 21B S106 Switch SPH 211B S106 Switch SPH 211B S106 Switch SPH 211B S106 Switch SPH 211B S106 Switch S106 Switch SPH 211B S106 Switch S106 Switc						14111 40000	
C118 Barrier Layer 0.0068 25V C119 Electrolytic 0.1 50V RC3 C120 Barrier Layer 0.0033 50V C121 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 C122 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C123 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C124 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C125 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C126 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C127 Ceramic 100P 50V C128 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C129 Electrolytic 47 25V MS7 EP104 Bead Core DL-20P2.6—3—1.2H		•					
C119 Electrolytic 0.1 50V RC3							
C120 Barrier Layer 0.0033 50V C121 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 C122 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C123 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C124 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C125 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C126 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 C127 Ceramic 100P 50V C128 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C129 Electrolytic 47 25V MS7 EP104 Bead Core DL-20P2.6—3—1.2H							LAMP
C121 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 C122 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C123 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C124 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C125 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C126 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 C127 Ceramic 100P 50V C128 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C129 Electrolytic 47 25V MS7 EP101 P.C. Board B-810 I EP102 P.C. Board B-824A EP103 F.P.C. Board B-812 EP104 Bead Core DL-20P2.6—3—1.2H							HI/LOW
C122 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C123 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C124 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C125 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C126 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 C127 Ceramic 100P 50V C128 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C129 Electrolytic 47 25V MS7 EP104 Bead Core DL-20P2.6—3—1.2H				3100	SWILCH	01112110	111/1044
C123 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C124 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C125 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C126 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 C127 Ceramic 100P 50V C128 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 C129 Electrolytic 47 25V MS7 ET101 Lithium Backup Battery BR2325-1HC EP101 P.C. Board B-810 I EP102 P.C. Board B-824A EP103 F.P.C. Board B-812 EP104 Bead Core DL-20P2.6—3—1.2H							
C124 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C125 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 C126 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 C127 Ceramic 100P 50V EP101 P.C. Board B-810 I C128 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 EP103 F.P.C. Board B-824A C129 Electrolytic 47 25V MS7 EP104 Bead Core DL-20P2.6—3—1.2H				BT101	Lithium Backup	Battery BR232	5-1HC
C125 Electrolytic 22 6.3V RC3 EP101 P.C. Board B-810 I C127 Ceramic 100P 50V EP102 P.C. Board B-824A C128 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 EP103 F.P.C. Board B-824A C129 Electrolytic 47 25V MS7 EP104 Bead Core DL-20P2.6—3—1.2H							
C126 Electrolytic 10 16V RC3 EP101 P.C. Board B-810 I C127 Ceramic 100P 50V EP102 P.C. Board B-824A C128 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 EP103 F.P.C. Board B-812 C129 Electrolytic 47 25V MS7 EP104 Bead Core DL-20P2.6—3—1.2H			22 6.3V RC3				
C127 Ceramic 100P 50V EP102 P.C. Board B-824A C128 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 EP103 F.P.C. Board B-812 C129 Electrolytic 47 25V MS7 EP104 Bead Core DL-20P2.6—3—1.2H			10 16V RC3				
C128 Electrolytic 0.22 50V RC3 EP103 F.P.C. Board B-812 C129 Electrolytic 47 25V MS7 EP104 Bead Core DL-20P2.6—3—1.2H	C127	Ceramic	100P 50V				
	C128						
C130 Electrolytic 100 10V MS7 EP105 Irrax Tube φ=0.7 =4mm				1			
C131 Ceramic 100P 50V EP106 Irrax Tube				EP106	Irrax Tube	$\phi = 0.7$ l=6m	m
C132 Ceramic 470P 50V	C132	Ceramic	4/UP 50V				
Value with out units are:				L. L			

[MAIN] UNIT

[PLL] UNIT

REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
EP110	Irrax Tube	φ=0.7 l=6mm	IC201	IC	MC3357P
EP112	Aluminum Shee		IC202	IC	SC1026
EP113	Irrax Tube	$\phi = 0.7 I = 4$ mm	IC203	iC	μPB571C
2	max 1000	(#5, #7, #9 only)	IC204	iC	μPD2834C
EP114	Irrax Tube	$\phi = 0.7 I = 3$ mm	,020	,0	μ. 5200 (0
L. 114	max rabe	(#5, #7, #9 only)			
EP115	Irrax Tube	$\phi = 0.7 I = 4 \text{mm}$	0201	Transistor	2SC2026
Erilo	III da Tube	φ-0.7 1-411111	0202	Transistor	2SC2026
			Q202	Transistor	2SC2026
W101	Wire	23/03/135/D21/W01	Q203	FET	2SK241-Y
W101 W102	Wire	23/03/135/D21/W01 23/03/115/D21/W01	Q205	Transistor	2SC2668-0
	ł .				
W103	Wire	72/99/50/X98/X98	Q206	Transistor	2SC2668-0
W104	Wire	72/98/50/X98/X98	0208	Transistor	2SC2026
,,,,,,,,		(#05, #07, #09 only)	Q210	Transistor	2SB561-C
W106	Wire	72/99/50/X98/X98	Q211	Transistor	2SC2026
		(#05, #09 only)	Q212	Transistor	2SC2407A
W107	Wire	23/03/140/W01/W01	Q213	Transistor	2SC2603-F
		(#05, #09 only)	Q214	Transistor	2SB909M-R
W108	Wire	72/99/50/X98/X98	Q215	Transistor	2SC2603-F
W110	Wire	31/03/040/W02/W02	Q216	Transistor	2SA1115-E
W111	Wire	72/98/040/X98/X98	Q217	Transistor	2SA1115-E
			Q218	Transistor	2SC2603-F
			Q219	Transistor	2SA1048-GR
			Q220	Transistor	2SC2026
			D201	Diode	1SS97
			D202	Diode	1SS99
			D208	Diode	188216
			D209	Diode	1SS216
			D210	Diode	1SS211
			D211	Diode	1SS97
			D212	Diode	1SS97
			D213	Diode	1SS216
			D214	Diode	1SS216
			D215	Varicap	1SV100
					(#5, #9 only)
			D216	Diode	1SS211
1			D217	Diode	188211
			D219	Diode	1SS211
			D220	Diode	1SS211
			D221	Diode	155211
			0221	Diode	100211
			5,004		0411470047114
			FI201	Crystal	21M1583/UM-1
l					(#04, #05, #07,
					#09 only)
			FI202	МС	CFU 455E2
			X201	Crystal	CR-70
1			X202	Discriminator	CDB 455C7A
			X203	Crystal	CR-107
				•	(#04 only)
ĺ			X203	Crystal	CR-106
				·	(#05, #07,
			1		#09 only)
			L201	Coil	LA174
			L202	Coil	LA173
			L203	Coil	LA173

Values without units are:
-Ω (Resistor)
-μF (Capacitor)

[PLL] UNIT

REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART	NO.	7	REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
L204	Coil	LA173		1	R252	Resistor	39k ELR10
L205	Coil	LA173					(#05, #09 only)
L206	Coil	LS264			R253	Resistor	220k ELR10
L207	Coil	LS264					(#04, #07 only)
L208	Coil	LS263			R253	Resistor	39k ELR10
L214	Coil	LA232		1	D254	Desistan	(#05, #09 only)
L217 L218	Coil Coil	LA126 LA233			R254 R255	Resistor Resistor	5.6k ELR10 100 ELR10
L218	Coil	LA233		1	R256	Resistor	220k ELR10
L220	Coil		NA R82M		11250	Legistoi	(#05, #07 only)
L221	Coil	LA232	17 1102111		R256	Resistor	39k ELR10
L222	Coil	LA147				110010101	(#09 only)
L223	Coil	LA147			R257	Resistor	470k ELR10
L224	Coil	LA147		1			(#05, #09 only)
L225	Coil	LA233		1	R259	Resistor	4.7k ELR10
L226	Coil	LAL03N	NA 102K		R260	Resistor	22k ELR10
					R261	Resistor	87k ELR10
					R262	Resistor	560k ELR10
R201	Resistor	39k	ELR10		R263	Resistor	8.2k ELR10
R202	Resistor	15k	ELR10		R264	Trimmer	H0521A 47k
R203 R204	Resistor	47 15k	ELR10		R265 R266	Resistor	22k R10
R204	Resistor Resistor	39k	ELR10 ELR10		R267	Resistor Trimmer	1.8k ELR10 H0521A 2.2k
R206	Resistor	470	ELR10	1	R268	Thermistor	112-503-2
R207	Resistor	56k	ELR10	1	R269	Resistor	47k ELR10
R208	Resistor	12k	ELR10		R270	Resistor	10k ELR10
R209	Resistor	3.9k	ELR10		R271	Resistor	1M ELR10
R210	Resistor	470k	ELR10		R272	Resistor	150k ELR10
R211	Resistor	100	ELR10		R273	Resistor	5.6k ELR10
R212	Resistor	22k	ELR10		R274	Resistor	47k ELR10
R213	Resistor	1.5k	ELR10		R275	Resistor	27 ELR10
R214	Resistor	1.5k	ELR10		R276	Resistor	27k ELR10
R215	Resistor	47k	ELR10	l	R277	Resistor	6.8k ELR10
R216	Resistor	1.5k 470	ELR10	l	R278 R279	Resistor	1k ELR10
R217 R218	Resistor Resistor	4.7k	ELR10 ELR10		R280	Resistor Resistor	220 ELR10 10k ELR10
R219	Resistor	1M	ELR10		R281	Resistor	220k ELR10
R220	Resistor	15k	ELR10		R282	Resistor	330 ELR10
R221	Trimmer	H0521		1	R283	Resistor	390k ELR10
R222	Resistor	680k	ELR10				
R223	Resistor	12k	ELR10				
R224	Resistor	470	ELR10		C201	Ceramic	5P 50V
R226	Trimmer	H0521			C202	Ceramic	3P 50V
R229	Resistor	10k	R10		C203	Trimmer	ECR-GA006A30
R230 R231	Resistor Resistor	6.8k 1.8k	ELR10 ELR10	1	C204 C205	Ceramic Ceramic	15P 50V 3P 50V
R236	Resistor	6.8k	ELR10	l	C206	Trimmer	ECR-GA006A30
R237	Resistor	22k	ELR10	l	C207	Ceramic	0.35P 50V
R238	Resistor	10k	ELR10		C208	Trimmer	ECR-GA006A30
R239	Resistor	1.2k	ELR10		C209	Ceramic	3P 50V
R240	Resistor	560	ELR10		C210	Ceramic	0.001 50V
R241	Resistor	47	ELR10		C211	Ceramic	0.001 50V
R242	Resistor	1k	ELR10		C212	Ceramic	3P 50V
R244	Resistor	10	ELR10	l	C215	Ceramic	3P 50V
R245	Resistor	4.7k	ELR10		C216	Trimmer	ECR-GA006A30
R246 R247	Resistor	4.7k	ELR10		C217 C218	Ceramic	0.35P 50V
R247 R248	Resistor Resistor	330 1.0k	ELR10 ELR10		C218	Trimmer Ceramic	ECR-GA006A30 3P 50V
R249	Resistor	1.8	ELR10		C219	Ceramic Ceramic	0.001 50V
R250	Resistor	22k	ELR10		C223	Ceramic	2P 50V
R251	Resistor	220k	ELR10		C224	Ceramic	0.001 50V
R252	Resistor	220k	ELR10		C225	Ceramic	43P 50V
		(#04, #0	7 only)		C226	Ceramic	5P 50V
				l			

[PLL] UNIT

[PLL] UNIT

REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.			REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
C227	Ceramic	47P 50V	DD105TH		C308	Ceramic	47P 50V
C228	Ceramic	0.001 50V			C309	Ceramic	47P 50V
C229	Ceramic	0.001 50V			C311	Ceramic	470P 50V
C230	Ceramic	22P 50V			C312	Ceramic	470P 50V
C231	Ceramic	120P 50V			C313	Ceramic	470P 50V
C232	Ceramic	68P 50V			C314	Ceramic	470P 50V
C233	Ceramic	0.1 16V			C315	Ceramic	470P 50V
C234	Electric	0.1 50V	RC2		C316	Ceramic	470P 50V
C235	Ceramic	82P 50V			C317	Ceramic	0.001 50V
C236	Ceramic	0.001 50V			C318	Ceramic	4P 50V
C237	Ceramic	0.0033 50V			C319	Ceramic	470P 50V
C238	Ceramic	15P 50V			C320	Ceramic	6P 50V
C239	Ceramic	470P 50V			C321	Barrier Layer	0.1 16V
C240	Ceramic	470P 50V			C322	Ceramic	47P 50V
C241	Electrolytic	1 50V	RC2		C324	Ceramic	0.001 50V
C248	Mylar	0.0022 50V			C325	Ceramic	0.001 50V
C249	Electrolytic	0.47 50V	RC2		C326	Ceramic	47P 50V
C251	Barrier Layer	0.1 16V			C327	Ceramic	47P 50V
C252	Electrolytic	22 6.3V	RC2		C328	Ceramic	47P 50V
C253	Electrolytic	22 6.3V	RC2		C329	Ceramic	47P 50V
C254	Barrier Layer	0.01 50V			C330	Ceramic	47P 50V
C257	Ceramic	0.001 50V					(#05, #09 only)
C263	Ceramic	12P 50V			C331	Ceramic	47P 50V
C264	Ceramic	470P 50V		İ	C332	Ceramic	0.001 50V
C265	Ceramic	10P 50V			C333	Ceramic	0.001 50V
C266	Ceramic	47P 50V			C334	Ceramic	0.001 50V
C268	Ceramic	0.001 50V			C335	Ceramic	0.001 50V
C269	Ceramic	5P 50V			C336	Ceramic	0.001 50V
C270	Ceramic	47P 50V			C337	Ceramic	47P 50V
C272	Ceramic	0.001 50V			C338	Tantalum	DNIC 4R7M 16V
C274	Ceramic	12P 50V			C339	Tantalum	DNIC 4R7M 16V
C275	Ceramic	0.001 50V			C340	Ceramic	0.001 50V
C276	Ceramic	1P 50V			C341	Ceramic	470P 50V
C277	Ceramic	5P 50V			C342	Ceramic	470P 50V
C278	Ceramic	7P 50V					
C279	Ceramic	7P 50V					
C280	Ceramic	1P 50V			J201	Connector	BNC-RM-106
C281	Ceramic	5P 50V			J202	Connector	HSJ 1102-01-040
C282	Ceramic	0.001 50V			J203	Connector	HEC 0747-01-010
C284	Ceramic	6P 50V			J204	Connector	HSJ 0836-01-010
C285	Ceramic	30P 50V			J205	Connector	171255-1
C286	Ceramic	470P 50V			J206	Connector	171255-1
C287	Ceramic Ceramic	7P 50V 7P 50V					
C288					ED201	D.C. Daniel	D 0161
C289	Ceramic	5P 50V			EP201 EP203	P.C. Board	B-816 I
C290 C291	Ceramic Ceramic	12P 50V 10P 50V			EP203 EP204	Beads Core Irrax Tube	DL-20P2.6-3-1.2H
C291	Ceramic Ceramic	0.001 50V		- 1	EP204 EP205	Irrax Tube	$\phi = 0.7$ = 9mm $\phi = 0.7$ = 29mm
C293	Tantalum	CS15E0J100		- 1	EP205	Filter	φ=0.7 1=29mm 41590
C294 C295	Tantaium Tantalum	CS15E03100			EP200	i iitoi	(W)
C295	Electrolytic	10 16V	RC2		EP209	Bead Core	DL-20P2.6-3-1.2H
C297	Ceramic	0.001 50V	1102		EP212	Bead Core	DL-20P2.6-3-1.2H
C297	Trimmer	ECR-GA010D3	ın l	1	EP214	Aluminum sheet	
C299	Ceramic	22P 50V	~			, accoming of another	
C300	Ceramic	220P 50V			Wall State		
C301	Ceramic	100P 50V	İ	-	W201	Jumper	JPW-02A
550,	- OI GITINO	(#04, #07 only	, l	1	W202	Wire	72/99/50/X98/X98
C302	Ceramic	0.001 50V	'	1	W203	Wire	72/99/50/X98/X98
	J	(#05, #09 only) l			·	
C303	Ceramic	0.01 50V			1		
C304	Ceramic	470P 50V		1			
C306	Ceramic	47P 50V		1			
C307	Ceramic	47P 50V		1	1		
				I			
				- 1			
				-			
<u> </u>				L			

Values without units are: $-\Omega$ (Resistor) $-\mu$ F (Capacitor)

[VCO] UNIT

[LOGIC] UNIT

REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.		REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.	
Q701 Q702 Q703	Transistor Transistor Transistor	DTC124-K 2SC3356 2SC3356		IC401	MPU	HD44795B6	0
4703	Hansistoi	2303330		Q401	Transistor	- 2SC2712-Y	
			1	Q402	Transistor	2SA1162-Y	
D701	Varicap	1SV153	j	Q403	Transistor	2SA1162-Y	
D701	Diode	1SS216		4-05	Tanasto	20/11/02:1	
D703	Diode	1SS216					
			1	D401	Diode	155187	
***************************************						(#04, #07, #	09 only)
L701	Coil	LA182		D401	Diode	188190	•
L702	Choke	LQN5N 1R0				(#05, only)	
L703	Coil	LA135		D402	Diode	188181	
			-	D407	Diode	1SS187	
			1			(#05, #07, #	09 only)
R701	Resistor	1k R10		D408	Diode	155190	
R702	Resistor	150 MCR10	1			(#04, only)	
R703	Resistor	4.7k MCR10		D409	Diode	RD4.7MB3	
R704	Resistor	47k MCR10	İ				
R705	Resistor	6.8k MCR10		R401	Donistas	e or Mc	R10
R706 R707	Resistor Resistor	4.7k MCR10 220 MCR10		R402	Resistor Resistor		R10
R707	Resistor	33k MCR10		R403	Resistor		R10
R710	Resistor	6.8k MCR10		R404	Resistor		R10
R711	Resistor	1.8k MCR10		R405	Resistor		R10
R712	Resistor	220 MCR10		R406	Resistor		R10
R713	Resistor	47k MCR10		R407	Resistor		R10
				R408	Resistor		R10
				R409	Resistor		R10
C701	Ceramic	470P 50V		R410	Resistor		R10
C702	Trimmer	TZB04N100BA		R411	Resistor		R10
C703	Monolithic	5P 50V	GR40	R412	Resistor		R10
C704	Monolithic	470P 50V	GR40	R413	Resistor		R10
C705	Trimmer	TZB04N100BA		R414	Resistor		R10
C706	Monolithic	6P 50V	GR40	R415	Resistor		R10
C707	Monolithic	5P 50V	GR40	R416	Resistor		R10
C708 C709	Monolithic Monolithic	12P 50V 470P 50V	GR40 GR40	R417 R418	Resistor		R10 R10
C710	Monolithic	8P 50V	GR40	R419	Resistor Resistor		R10
C711	Monolithic	470P 50V	GR40	R420	Resistor		R10
C712	Monolithic	0.5P 50V	GR40	R421	Resistor	100k MC	
C713	Monolithic	470P 50V	GR40	R422	Resistor	100k MC	
C715	Ceramic	6P 50V		R423	Resistor	1M MCI	
			-	R424	Resistor	100k MCI	
			l				
EP701	P.C. Board	B-930B	ļ	1			
				C401	Monolithic	470P 50V	
				C402	Monolithic	470P 50V	
				C403	Monolithic	470P 50V 470P 50V	
				C404 C405	Ceramic Monolithic	470P 50V 0.1 25V	
				C405	Monolithic	0.1 25V	
				C407	Monolithic	0.001 50V	
				C407	Monolithic	0.001 50V	
				0.07	1110.10111110	0.001	Citio
				DS401	Lamp	BQ031-2240	3A
				DS402	LCD	LP-156AE	
Person				SP401	Speaker	40P-177B	
			ŀ	EP401	Microphone	KUC2023-01	
				EP402	Rubber Conduct	or SRCN-297	7B

[LOGIC] UNIT

[TONE] UNIT (#05, #09 ONLY)

REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
EP403	Reflection plate	42616
EP404	P.C. Board	B-935C
EP405	F.P.C. Board	B-813A
EP406	F.P.C. Board	B-822A
		(#05 only)
W401	Wire	23/04/85/W01/W01
W402	Wire	23/00/40/W01/W01 (#04, #07 only)
W402	Wire	23/00/95/W01/W01 (#05, #09 only)
İ		

REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
IC501	IC	LR4087
IC502	IC	TC4094BP
IC503	IC	S-7116A
Q501 Q502 Q503 Q504 Q505 Q506	Transistor Transistor Transistor Transistor Transistor Transistor Transistor	2SC2603-F 2SC2603-F 2SC2603-F 2SC2603-F 2SA1345 2SC2603-F
D501	Diode	1SS211
D502	Diode	1SS211
D503	Diode	1SS211
D504	Diode	1SS211
D505	Diode	1SS211
D506	Diode	1SS211
X501	Ceralock	CSA3.58MG18
X502	Crystal	3577.545 kHz
R501 R502 R504 R505 R506 R507 R508 R509 R510 R511	Array Array Resistor Resistor Trimmer Resistor Resistor Trimmer Resistor Trimmer	RKL5S 105J RKL5S 473J 22k ELR10 150k ELR10 100k ELR10 H0521A 10k 33k ELR10 47k ELR10 H0521A 100k 68k ELR10
C501 C502 C503 C504 C505 C506 C507 C508 C510 C511 C512 C513	Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Ceramic Electrolytic Electrolytic Ceramic Electrolytic Ceramic Ceramic Electrolytic Electrolytic	470P 50V 39P 50V 30P 50V 47P 50V 4.7 25V RC3 0.47 50V RC3 470P 50V 22 6.3V RC3 47P 50V 39P 50V 0.47 25V RC3 0.22 50V RC3
EP501	P.C. Board	B-814
EP5Q4	Irrax Tube	φ=0.7 l=5mm
W501	Wire	72/99/20/X98/X98
W502	Wire	72/99/20/X98/X98

ITONE-CALLI UNIT (#04 ONLY)

[TONE-C	ALL) UNIT (#0	4 ONLY)
REF.NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
IC601	IC	TC 5082P
	T	2041115
Q601	Transistor	2SA1115-E
D601	Diode	1SS211
X601	Crystal	HC-18/T7.1680MHz
R601	Resistor	220k ELR10
R602	Resistor	22k ELR10
R603	Trimmer	10k ELR10
R604	Resistor	47k ELR10
11004	Nesistoi	TIR LENIO
C601	Barrier Layer	0.0047 50V
C602	Electrolytic	0.1 50V RC3
C603	Ceramic	470P 50V
C604	Ceramic	47P 50V
C605	Ceramic	10P 50V
C606	Ceramic	10P 50V
C607	Ceramic	470P 50V
EP601	P.C. Board	B-850
EP602	irrax tube	$\phi = 0.7 \text{ l} = 5 \text{mm}$
EP603	Cushion	(I) $22.8 + = 2.5$
		, ,
W601	Wire	23/02/65/D21/W01
W602	Wire	23/03/80/D21/W01
W603	Wire	23/04/80/D21/W01
W604	Wire	23/05/65/D21/W01
W605	Wire	23/00/65/D21/W01
W606	Wire	72/99/40/X98/X98
1		
		·

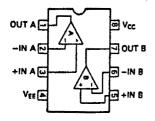
Values without units are:
-Ω (Resistor)
-μF (Capacitor)

SECTION IC, TRANSISTOR AND DIODE PIN CONNECTIONS 11

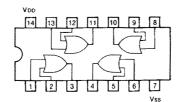
• ICs

μPC358C (Dual Driver)

IC101

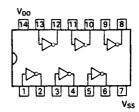


TC4071BP (Quad 2-Input OR Gate) IC102



TC4069UBP (Hex Inverter)

IC103

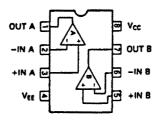


S81250H-G (3-Terminal Voltage Regulator)

IC104



TA75393P (Dual Comparator)

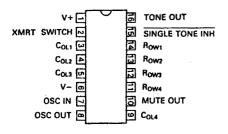


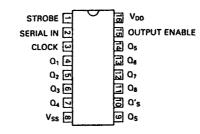
LR4087 (DTMF Encoder)

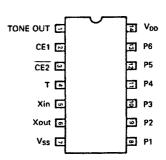
IC501 (#05, #09)

TC4094BP (8-Stage Shift-and-Store Bus Register) IC502 (#05, #09)

S-7116A Subaudible Tone Encoder) IC503 (#05, #09)





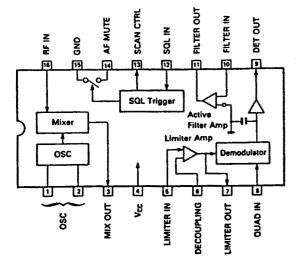


TC5082 (Oscillator and 12-Stage Driver) IC601 (#04)

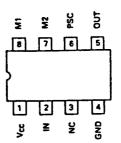
Downloaded by RadioAmateur.EU

• ICs

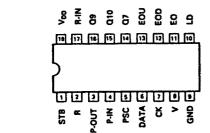
MC3357P (Low Power FM IF)



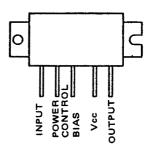
μPB571C (Low Power Prescaler) IC203



μPD2834C (PLL Frequency Synthesizer) IC204

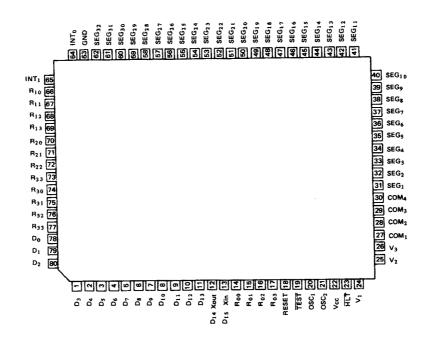


SC-1026 (UHF Power Amplifier) IC202



HD44795B60 (MPU)

IC401



• Transistors

2SC2603 F

Q101, Q102, Q104, Q105, Q106, Q110, Q112, Q114, Q118, Q119, Q130, Q132, Q213, Q215, Q218, Q501, (#05, #09), Q502 (#05, #09) Q504 Q503,(#05, #09), (#05, #09),0506 (#05, #09)

2SA1048 GR

Q219

2SB909M R

Q111, Q113, Q115, Q120, Q131, Q214

2SD1225M R

Q122



2SC2407A

Q212

2SC2026 Q201, Q202, Q203, Q208, Q211, Q220,



2SA111S E

Q103, Q107, Q108, Q109, Q116, Q117, Q121, Q129, Q216, Q217, Q601(#04)



2SK241 Y Q204



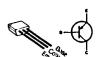
2SA1345

Q505 (#05, #09)



2SC2668

Q205, Q206



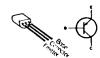
2SB561 C

Q210



2SC2712 Y





Symbol: LY

Q401



DTC124 K

Q701



Symbol: 25

2SC3356 Q702, Q703



Symbol: R





Symbol: SY

D401(#04), D407 (#05, #07, #09)

• Diodes

1SS187

1SS181

D402

RD4.7M B3 D409



Symbol: D3



1SS190

D408 (#04)



Symbol: E3



Symbol: A3



Symbol: 473

IC-04A/AT/E

